THE BEAVER ARGUS.

Vol. 50—No. 26. Beaver, Pa., Wednesday, July 1, 1868. Established 1818

THE BEAVER ARGUS

Is PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY in the old ARGUS building, on Third Street, BEAVER, PA., at

TWO DOLLARS PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

Single copies of the paper will be furnished, in wrappers, at five cents each.

Communications on subjects of local or general interest are respectfully solicited. To insure attention, favors of this kind must invariably be accompanied by the name of the author, not for publication, but as a guaranty against imposition.

Letters and communications should be addressed to

J. WEYAND, *Editor & Proprietor.*

C. A. Decarme,

MANUFACTURER OF, AND DEALER IN, ALL kinds of CIGARS, TOBACCOS, SNUFFS, &c. &c. Prices moderate. Motto: Quick sales and small profits. Shop on the corner nearly opposite the Post Office, Beaver, Pa. July18,'67.tf

WINE FOR SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS A LARGE LOT OF Pure Domestic Wine, manufactured by himself, at his vineyard near Industry, Beaver county, Pa., which he will sell at moderate rates. This wine is made from the Concord and Catawba Grape, and will be sold by the bottle, gallon or keg.

Concord plants one year old, for sale at my vineyard. apr15'68:6mos* CHARLES ROEDEL.

FRANK WILSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

BEAVER, PENN'A.

OFFICE ON 3D STREET, IN ROOM LATELY occupied by Judge Adams as a store room. apr15'68:6mos*.

DRS. MARQUIS & CUNNINGHAM

PRACTICING PHYSICIANS,

ROCHESTER, PA.

Office two doors east of Ankeny's Hotel. Prompt attention given to all calls. apr29'68:ly.

G. L. EBERHART,

CIVIL-ENGINEER & SURVEYOR

NEW BRIGHTON, PA.

SURVEYS, MAPS AND PROFILES MADE ON short notice. Oct'68.

J. M. Harton,

DENTIST.

OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL SERVICES TO the citizens of Beaver and vicinity. Office south of Moore's Drug Store, Third Street, Beaver, Pa. my13'68.

DRS. PARKER & WALLACE,

Homeopathic Physicians & Surgeons,

TENDER THEIR PROFESSIONAL SERVICES to the people of Rochester and vicinity. Office in Nelson's block, corner of Diamond, Rochester.

P.S. Special attention given to surgery and chronic diseases.

Office consultations can be had at any time. apr8'68:ly.

Law Partnership.

J. H. CUNNINGHAM,...... E. P. KUHN.

CUNNINGHAM & KUHN.

Atty's. at Law

OFFICE, THIRD ST., apr6'67:ly. *BEAVER, PA.*

DR. C. B. WARRINGTON,

(SUCCESSOR TO DR. W. A. ROSE,)

PHYSICIAN and SURGEON,

Graduate of the University of Pennsylvania,]

Has located permanently at

Rochester, Beaver county, Pa

Having had many years experience in all branches of the practice of medicine, he offers his services to the citizens of the village and surrounding country.

Office and residence on Water street, second door West of the Pittsburgh National Plow Factory, where he may be consulted, after June 18th, at all hours, day or night. [je17'68:3mos.

P. JEUNET,

Watch Maker and Jeweller,

Third Street, Beaver, Penn'a,

(In room adjoining J. C. Wilson's office.)

Gold watches and chronometers repaired and warranted. Engraving done to order.

The patronage of the public is solicited, and satisfaction guaranteed. Give us a trial. apr17'68:3m.

SALT.

The Beaver Falls Salt Works!

THESE WORKS ARE NOW IN SUCCESSFUL operation, and making an excellent COARSE SALT, superior for curing Meats, &c. And also making FINE SALT of a good quality. The attention of SALTERS, MERCHANTS & FARMERS, is invited to see and examine for themselves. Orders will be promptly filled.

Beaver Falls, April 11, 1868—apr15'68:3m.

Henry Lapp,

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

FURNITURE

Brighton street, above the Plow Factory,

ROCHESTER, PA.

THE LARGEST STOCK IN BEAVER COUNTY constantly on hand, and selling at the very lowest prices. apr.8'68:tf.

Allison & Johnson.

DRAWING & PAINTING.

MECHANICAL DRAWINGS, MAPS, DRAWING for Patents, Sketches of Blooded Stock, and Views executed to order, Landscapes and portraits on Colors or Crayon, Miniatures copied to any size, Photographs touched in India Ink or in Colors, Water or Oil. Pupils received in painting and mechanical or free hand drawing. Office and studio, in Wynn's building, Beaver, Pa., west of national hotel second floor, front.

Terms moderate. [apr22'68:3m.

Chas. B. Hurst,

Notary Public, Conveyancer and Insurance Agent.

DEEDS AND AGREEMENTS WRITTEN, AND acknowledgements taken, &c.

Having been duly commissioned as Agent for several first class Insurance Companies, representing the Fire, Life, Accident, and Live Stock Departments, is prepared to take risks and write policies on the most liberal terms.

Also, Agent for the "Anchor Line" of first class Ocean Steamers. Tickets sold to and from all ports in England, Ireland, Scotland, Germany and France.

Office in Leaf's brick row, Diamond, Rochester, Pa. apr8'68.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS!

THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS LEAVE TO INFORM his friends and the public generally that he has just received a new stock of goods of the latest styles for spring and summer wear, which he offers at very moderate rates.

GENTLEMENS FURNISHING GOODS, CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Clothing made to order on the shortest possible notice.

Thankful to the public for past favors, I hope by close attention to business to merit a continuance of the same.

DANIEL MILLER,

BRIDGE ST., BRIDGEWATER, PA.

Sands & Reineman,

No. 30 Fifth Sreet, Pittsburgh,

DEALERS IN

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

SILVER AND PLATED WARE, BRITANIA, JApanned, Wooden and Willow Ware, American and French Clocks. They have always on hand the following:

Table Spoons,	Tin Sets,	Water Coolers,
Tea Spoons,	Goblets,	Walnut Brackets
Table Forks,	Tea Trays,	Iron Tables,
Dessert Forks,	Salvers,	Clothes Horses,
Coffee Urns,	Ice Chests.	

apr22'68:ly.

THE CHEAPEST

Boot and Shoe House

IN THE CITY.

J. H. Borland.

MANUFACTURERS, WHOLESALE & COMMISsion dealers in Boots, Shoes & Rubbers, at New York and Boston Prices, thus saving of expenses and freight.

Also, Agent for Philadelphia City made goods at manufacturers prices.

Country Merchants and Shoe Dealers will save money by calling on me before going East.

Goods Received Daily

At No. 102 Third Street,

Near Wood. PITTSBURGH, PA.

RETAIL STORE

No. 98 Market Street,

3D DOOR FROM FIFTH.

my6'68:6m.

ROOFING SLATE!

TWIN CITY SLATE MINING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

J. S. NEWMYER, S. H. ANDERSON, J. N. SHALLENBERGER, *President. Secretary. Superintendent.*

OFFICE,

No. 43 Seventh Street, Pittsburg, Pa.

IT is believed that the time has come in the progress of American architecture, when the question will no longer be asked, "What shall we use for roofing?" but, "WHERE CAN WE OBTAIN THE BEST SLATE."—Older countries have long since established the fact that no material is so well adapted, and so durable, as Slate for covering buildings. Two obstacles to its general use in this country have existed heretofore: first, the transition character of society, which is necessarily opposed to permanence in architecture and second, the great abundance and low price of lumber. The first impediment is rapidly yielding to time and riper ideas on the subject of building, and the other must soon give away to the scarcity and advancing price of lumber suitable for roofing purposes.

We submit a few leading advantages of a Slate roof:

It is superior to every other in appearance.
It is easily put on.
It saves insurance.
It is fire proof.
It is imperishable.

The Twin City Slate Company's Mines are in Northampton County, Penn'a. The Slate is a beautiful dark blue, unchangeable in color, splits in perfectly smooth plates of any size required, and hardens steadily by exposure to the atmosphere. No Slate in the United States is superior to it in all the qualities essential to a good roof, and we think but little equal to it. It is furnished at the yard in Pittsburgh, at the rate of $12.00 a square (one hundred square feet), which with expense of laying, will add about 25 per cent. to the cost of a shingle roof at present prices.

Samples of Slate may be seen, and orders left at the office of A. T Shallenberger & Co., Rochester. Pa.

Parties at a distance can address J. S. Newmyer, No. 43 Seventh street, Pittsburgh, Pa. mar11'68:6m.

RAILROADS.

PITTS., FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY.

On and after June 7th, 1868, Trains will leave Stations daily, (Sundays excepted) as follows. [Train leaving Chicago at 5:35, P. M., leaves daily.] [Train leaving Pittsburgh at 1.45 P. M., leaves daily.]

TRAINS GOING WEST.

	Exp's.	Exp's.	Exp's.	Exp's
Pittsburgh	200AM	645AM	930AM	150AM
Rochester	310	815	1040	500
Salem	454	1031	1226PM	447
Alliance	545	1125	115	540
Canton	627	1213PM	158	626
Massillon	647	1240	218	645
Orrville	717	132	252	718
Wooster	745	207	330	745
Mansfield	916	400	500	928
Crestline	945	445	530	1000
	1000	601AM	600	1015
Bucyrus	1025	629	640	1041
Upper Sandusky	1058	718	719	1114
Forest	1127	749	751	1147
Lima	1227PM	903	906	115AM
Van Wert	128	1015	1016	207
Fort Wayne	300	1210PM	1150	320
Columbia	337	100	1237AM	356
Warsaw	422	155	132	449
Plymouth	510	300	233	555
Valparaiso	635	447	415	724
Chicago	820	700	620	910

TRAINS GOING EAST.

	Exp's.	Exp's.	Exp's.	Ex
Chicago	450AM	820AM	920PM	535PM
Valparaiso	657	959	1106	710
Plymouth	910	1125	1237AM	900
Warsaw	1020	1221PM	132	950
Columbia	1115	100	217	1030
Fort Wayne	120PM	200	315	1115
Van Wert	208	302	430	1215AM
Lima	319	400	535	125
Forest	413	509	653	218
Upper Sandusky	514	533	718	242
Bucyrus	557	609	807	316
Crestline	630	635	830	340
	530AM	655	910	355
Mansfield	610	723	937	424
Wooster	851	853	1100	550
Orrville	915	918	1127	615
Massillon	946	950	1157	647
Canton	1002	1006	1218PM	703
Alliance	1045	1050	1255	805
Salem	1114	1120AM	125	832
Rochester	1255AM	105PM	302	1005
Pittsburgh	155	210	410	1110

Youngstown, New Castle and Erie Express leaves Youngstown at 2:30 p. m; New Castle, 4:00 p.m; arrives at Pittsburgh, 6:00 p. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh, 7:15 a. m; arr, at Youngstown, 10:45. N. Castle, 9:40 a. m; Youngstown, New Castle and Pittsburgh Accommodation leaves Youngstown, 6:00 a. m; New Castle, 7:10 a. m; arrives at Allegheny, 10:00 a. m; Returning, leaves Allegheny, 4:15 p. m; arrives New Castle, 7:05 p. m; Youngstown, 7:50 p.m.

F. R. MYERS, *General Ticket Agent.*

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

On and after May 11, 1868, trains will leave Stations daily (Sundays excepted) as follows.

GOING SOUTH.

	MAIL.	EXP'S.	MAIL.	ACCOM
Cleveland	835AM	1210PM		340PM
Euclid Street	846	1221		351
Hudson	940	108		505
Ravenna	1025	141		547
Alliance	1120	223		640
Bayard	1151	252		
Wellsville	130PM	425		

GOING NORTH.

	MAIL.	EXP'S.		ACCOM
Wellsville	830AM	325PM		
Bayard	1028	445		
Alliance	1120	540		745AM
Ravenna	120PM	547		831
Hudson	1209	612		910
Euclid Street	137	650		1017
Cleveland	150	710		1030

GOING EAST.

	EXP'S.	EXP'S.	MAIL.	ACCOM
Bellair	1120AM	610AM	230PM	
Bridgeport	1133	625	240	
Steubenville	1238PM	718	337	600AM
Wellsville	200	850	415	[illegible]
Smith's Ferry	220	[illegible]	507	635
Beaver	307	930	537	720
Rochester	315	950	550	730
Pittsburgh	425	1055	655	840

GOING WEST.

	MAIL.	EXP'S.	EXP'S.	ACCOM
Pittsburgh	800AM	120PM	435AM	300PM
Rochester	910	225	550	440
Beaver	920	230	600	450
Smith's Ferry	957	315	630	545
Wellsville	825	310	715	615
Steubenville	925	445	813	
Bridgeport	1031	525	857	
Bellair	1045	535	930	

TUSCARAWAS BRANCH.

Leaves	Arrives
N. Philadelphia, 6?? a. m.	Bayard, 9?? a.m.
Bayard, 12:10 m.	N. Philadelphia 3?? p.m

F. R. MEYERS, General Ticket Agent.

One of the Largest & Most Successful

WHOLESALE HAT HOUSES

In the old extensive and reliable House of

Wm. Flemming,

No. 139 Wood Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

OUR GOODS WILL BE SOLD AT EASTERN PRICES, and will be found to compare, in extent and variety with first class houses in New York. The stock consists of Men and Boys' Fur and Wool Hats, Silk and Cassimere Hats, Men and Boys' Caps, Misses, Boys and Childrens Straw goods, Palm leaf Hats, Shaker Hoods, Sundowns, Ladies and Misses Hats, trimmed and untrimmed. Country Merchants are invited to call and examine our Stock. [illegible]

IRON CITY BELT WORKS.

Geo. O. Clarke & Co.

409 Liberty St.,

(OPPOSITE UNION DEPOT)

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Manufacturers of Patent Stretched, Cemented and Riveted

Oak-Tanned Leather Belting,

ALSO, AGENT FOR PATENT LACING LEATHER.

REFERENCES.

T. Perkins, Agt. Pitts. Loco. and Car Works,
A. French, Supt. Pitts. Cast Steel Spring Co.,
Wm. R. Porter, Supt. Pitts. Forge and Iron Co.,
Messrs. Marting Brothers & Co., Pittsburgh,
Messrs. Lindsay & McCutcheon, Pittsburgh,
A. A. Barker, Esq., Ebensburg, Pa.
J. L. P. McAllister, Esq., Indiana, Pa.
Messrs. W. M. Faber & Co., Pitts, Pa.
J. R. Lindsay, Esq., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Geo. J. Rodgers, Esq., Ebensburg, Pa.

Orders Respectfully Solicited.

apr1'67:ly

1868. SPRING 1868.

CARPETS!

M'CALLUM BROS.

51 Fifth Street,

Are now opening a very

LARGE STOCK

OF

VELVETS, BUSSELLS,

Three Ply, Two Ply,

AND

COMMON CARPETS,

OIL CLOTHS,

MATTINGS,

WINDOW SHADES

RUGS,

And every thing belonging to the

Carpet Trade.

M'CALLUM BROS.

51 Fifth Street.

PITTSBURGH.

BARRETT'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.

OVER ALL COMPETITORS.

BARRETT'S Vegetable HAIR RESTORATIVE

Was decided by the N. H. State Fair and is now conceded by the public to be the very best Preparation for Restoring Gray or faded Hair to its original color; promoting its Growth, eradicating Humors and Dandruff, and for Dressing and Beautifying the Hair. It is free from poisonous drugs, does not stain the finest fabrics, and leaves the Scalp CLEAN, the Hair RICH, and GLOSSY.

THE ONLY PRIZE MEDAL AWARDED.

Every Bottle Warranted.

J. R. BARRETT & CO., Proprietors,

MANCHESTER, N. H.

Sold by J. MOORE, Beaver, Pa., and all Druggists and dealers in Medicines. mar18'68:ly.

SPEER'S

Port Grape Wine,

Used by Hundreds of Congregations for Church or Communion Purposes.

ALSO

EXCELLENT FOR LADIES AND WEAKLY PERSON FOR USE.

VINEYARDS, NEW JERSEY

Speer's Port Grape Wine,

FOUR YEARS OLD.

This justly celebrated native Wine is made from the juice of the Oporto Grape, raised in this country. Its invaluable

TONIC AND STRENGTHENING PROPERTIES

are unsurpassed by any other native Wine. Being the pure juice of the grape, produced under Mr. Speer's personal supervision, its purity and genuineness are guaranteed. The youngest child may partake of its generous qualities, and the weakest invalid may use it to advantage. It is particularly beneficial to the aged and debilitated, and suited to the various ailments that afflict the weaker sex. It is in every respect

A WINE TO BE RELIED ON.

Invalids use Speer's Port Grape Wine.

Females use Speer's Port Grape Wine.

Weakly persons find a benefit by its use.

Speer's Wines in Hospitals are preferred to other Wines.

Sold by Druggists and Grocers.

A. SPEER's Vineyard New Jersey. Office, No. 243 Broadway, New York.

The trade supplied by Johnston, Holloway & Cowden, and French Richards & Co. in Philadelphia and by Geo. A. Kelly and Fahnestock's in Pittsburgh, and other Wholesale Dealers.

EDUCATIONAL COLUMN.

G. L. EBERHART, [illegible]

BEAVER, [illegible] 1868.

ALL COMMUNICATIONS [illegible] FOR THE PAPER [illegible] G. L. EBERHART, NEW BRIGHTON, PA.

"In The School-Room"

Is the title of a new work on the philosophy of education, by John S. Hart, LL.D. which has reached its [illegible] from the publishers, Messrs. [illegible] & Brother, Philadelphia.

This book embraces [illegible] and is at the same time the [illegible] and tersely written work [illegible] upon the subject of teaching. We were taken captive by the first page and led willingly and pleasantly through it [illegible] before we were released.

The views contained in this volume, we are told by the author in his [illegible], are the result of a prolonged [illegible] experience. "This [illegible] the training of more than [illegible] young men, and nearly one thousand young women, a large portion of them [illegible] teachers; and it has been gained [illegible] in a Boarding School, in a [illegible] School and in a State Normal School [illegible] prolonged and varied experience, [illegible] I have constantly put myself in the attitude of a learner, and my aim in the present volume is to place before the younger members of the profession, in the briefest and clearest terms possible, the lessons I have myself learned. Beginning with the question, what is Teaching? and ending with the wider question, what is Education? the book will be found to take a pretty wide range over the whole field of practical inquiry among professional teachers."

In order to give our readers some idea of the author's style and of his opinions, we quote a few sentences:

"Teaching," he says, "is not simply telling. A class may be told a thing twenty times over and yet not know it.

"The mind is, indeed, in one sense, empty, and needs to be filled. It is [illegible] and needs to be impressed. It is [illegible] needs polishing. But it is not, like the mirror, the wax or the vessel, a passive recipient of external influences. It is itself a living power [illegible] work only so far as he [illegible] scholar.

"The measure of a [illegible] what he himself does [illegible] scholars to do.

"The true measure of the teacher's ability is not so much what he himself is able to say to the scholars as the fullness, the accuracy and the completeness of the answers which he gets from them.

"Teaching has never done its perfect work until by training the mind has learned to run in accustomed channels, until it sees what is true, and feels what is right, with the clearness, force, and promptitude which comes only from long-continued habit.

Knowledge first then memory. Get knowledge, then keep it.

"Whoever can put words together wisely, either by the tongue or the pen, has a precious talent, which he may not innocently lay up in a napkin. It is his to do good for the honor of his Lord, and the welfare of his fellow-men.

"The study of language more than any other study tends to make the mind acute, discriminating and exact. The study of language is in the profession of teaching like the sharpening of tools in the business of the mechanic. Words are the teacher's tool. We are qualified to teach only so far as we have learned the use and power of words.

"Love is, in teaching, what sunshine and showers are in vegetation.

"No one is fitted to be a teacher who has not learned to sympathize with the real wants and feelings of children.

"Banish from the nursery, the school-room and the play ground, incorrect and ungrammatical expressions, and you do more than can be done in all other ways to preserve the well of English undefiled.

"A nation or a State is wisely economical which spends largely and even lavishly upon popular education.

"Education is developing, in due order and proportion, whatever is good and desirable in human nature."

These quotations will serve to show, to some extent, the character of the work and the style in which it is written. It is a book which every teacher should own and read; and it is so cheap (one dollar and a quarter per copy,) and withal is so very valuable and instructive that no one can reasonably excuse himself for being without it.

The Cambridge Course of Elementary Physics by W. J. Rolfe and J. A. Gillet. Boston: Crosby and Ainsworth.

This course embraces three volumes, and each a separate text-book, viz:

Part first—Chemistry and Electricity.

Part second—Sound, Light and Heat.

Part third—Astronomy.

The authors of these works are teachers in the Cambridge (Mass.) High School, and they were led to write these books, they tell us, mainly that they might provide themselves with text-books which should contain a rudimentary view of the present state of the Physical Sciences. Since there is no elementary book accessible to the scholar which contains anything like a complete view of the present state of these sciences, they also thought that other teachers might find these books serviceable. The general plan and method of these [illegible] worked out by one of the authors, and thoroughly tested in the class room by oral teaching, before there was any thought of publishing the books.

The plan embraced in these books is induc-tive [illegible] the old text-book, which, we think, are more [illegible] in teaching effectively the physical sciences. We cheerfully commend these works to the attention of teachers.

The Keckley-Lincoln Book.

Behind The Scenes.

The following extracts from this curious book refer to many of the most interesting incidents of the five years' life in the White House, which the authoress, Mrs. Keckley, describes:

A TRYING TIME—DEATH OF LITTLE WILLIE.

Finding that Willie continued to grow worse, Mrs. Lincoln determined to withdraw her cards of invitation and postpone the reception. Mr. Lincoln thought that the cards had better not be withdrawn. At least he advised that the doctor be consulted before any steps were taken. Accordingly Dr. Stone was called in. He pronounced Willie better, and said that there was every reason for an early recovery. He thought, since the invitations had been issued, it would be best to go on with the reception. Willie, he insisted, was in no immediate danger. Mrs. Lincoln was guided by these counsels, and no postponement was announced. On the evening of the reception Willie was suddenly taken worse. His mother sat by his bedside a long while, holding his feverish hand in her own, and watching his labored breathing. The doctor claimed there was no cause for alarm. I arranged Mrs. Lincoln's hair, then assisted her to dress. Her dress was white satin, trimmed with black lace. The trail was very long, and as she swept through the room Mr. Lincoln was standing with his back to the fire, his hands behind him and his eyes on the carpet. His face wore a thoughtful, solemn look. The rustling of the satin dress attracted his attention. He looked at it a few moments, then in his quaint, quiet way remarked:

"Whew! our cat has a long tail to-night."

Mrs. Lincoln did not reply. The President added:

"Mother, it is my opinion, if some of that tail was nearer the head it would be in better style," and he glanced at her bare arms and neck. She had a beautiful neck and arm, and low dresses were becoming to her. She turned away with a look of offended dignity, and presently took the President's arm and both went down stairs to their guests, leaving me alone with the sick boy.

The reception was a large and brilliant one, and the rich notes of the Marine Band in the apartments below came to the sick room in soft, subdued murmurs, like the wild, faint sobbing of far off spirits. Some of the young people had suggested dancing, but Mr. Lincoln met the suggestion with an emphatic veto. The brilliancy of the scene could not dispel the sadness that rested upon the face of Mrs. Lincoln. During the evening she came up stairs several times and stood by the bedside of the suffering boy. She loved him with a mother's heart and her anxiety was great. The night passed slowly; morning came and Willie was worse. He lingered a few days [illegible] God called the beautiful spirit home, and the house of joy was turned into the house of mourning. [illegible] in. I never saw a man so bowed down with grief. He came to the bed, lifted the cover from the face of his child, gazed at it long and earnestly, murmuring:

"My poor boy, he was too good for this earth. God has called him home: I know that he is much better off in Heaven, but then we loved him so much. It is hard, hard to have him die!"

Great sobs checked his utterance. He buried his face in his hands, and his tall frame was convulsed with emotion. I stood at the foot of the bed, my eyes full of tears, looking at the man in silent, awe-stricken wonder.—His grief unnerved him, and made him a weak, passive child. I did not dream that his rugged nature could be so moved. I shall never forget those solemn moments—genius and greatness weeping over love's idol lost. There is a grandeur as well as a simplicity about the picture that will never fade.—With me it is immortal—I really believe that I shall carry it with me across the dark, mysterious river of death.

Mrs. Lincoln's grief was inconsolable.—The pale face of her dead boy threw her into convulsions. Around him love's tendrils had been twined, and now that he was dressed for the tomb, it was like tearing the tendrils out of the heart by their roots. Willie, she often said, if spared by Providence, would be the hope and stay of her old age. But Providence had not spared him. The light faded from his eyes and the death dew had gathered on his brow.

In one of her paroxysms of grief the President kindly bent over his wife, took her by the arm and gently led her to the window.—With a stately, solemn gesture, he pointed to the lunatic asylum.

"Mother, do you see that large white building on the hill yonder? Try and control your grief, or it will drive you mad, and we may have to send you there."

HOW THE DEBTS WERE CONTRACTED.

Mrs. Lincoln was extremely anxious that her husband should be re-elected President of the United States. In endeavoring to make a display becoming her exalted position, she had to incur many expenses. Mr. Lincoln's salary was inadequate to meet them, and she was forced to run in debt, hoping that good fortune would favor her and enable her to extricate herself from an embarrassing situation.

"What do you think about the election, Lizabeth?" she said to me one morning.

"I think that Mr. Lincoln will remain in the White House four years longer," I replied, looking up from my work.

"What makes you think so? Somehow I have learned to fear that he will be defeated."

"Because he has been tried and has proved faithful to the best interest of the country.—The people of the North recognize in him an honest man, and they are willing to confide in him, at least until the war has been brought to a close. So Mr. Lincoln is certain to be re-elected. He represents a principle, and to maintain this principle the loyal people of the loyal States will vote for him, even if he had no merits to commend him."

"Your view is a plausible one, Lizabeth, and your confidence gives me new hope. If he should be defeated, I do not know what would become of us all. To me, to him there is more at stake in this election than he dreams of."

"What can you mean, Mrs. Lincoln? I do not comprehend."

"Simply this—I have contracted large debts, of which he knows nothing, and which he will be unable to pay if he is defeated."

"What are your debts, Mrs. Lincoln?"

"They consist chiefly of store bills. I owe altogether about $27,000; the principle portion at Stewart's in New York. You understand, Lizabeth, that Mr. Lincoln has but little idea of the expense of a woman's wardrobe. He glances at my rich dresses and is happy in the belief that the few hundred dollars I obtain from him will supply all my wants. I must dress in costly materials. To keep up appearances I must have money—more than Mr. Lincoln can spare me. He is too honest to make a penny outside of his salary; consequently I had, and still have, no alternative but to run in debt."

"And Mr. Lincoln does not even suspect how much you owe?"

"God, no!"—this was a favorite expression of hers—"and I would not have him suspect. If he knew that his wife was involved to the extent she is, the thought would drive him mad. If he is re-elected I can keep him in ignorance of my affairs; but if he is defeated, then the bills will be sent in, and he will know it;" and something like a sob escaped her.

When in one of these excited moods she would fiercely exclaim:

"The Republican politicians must pay my debts. Hundreds of them are getting immensely rich off the patronage of my husband, and it is but fair that they should help me out of my embarrassment. I will make a demand of them, and when I tell them the facts of the case, they cannot refuse to advance whatever money I require."

THE FURNITURE OF THE WHITE HOUSE.

For five weeks Mrs. Lincoln was confined to her room. Packing afforded quite a relief as it so closely occupied us, that we had not much time for lamentation.

Letters of condolence were received from all parts of the country, and even from foreign potentates, but Andrew Johnson, the successor of Mr. Lincoln, never called on the widow, or even so much as wrote a line expressing sympathy for her grief, and the loss of her husband. Robert called on him one day to tell him that his mother would turn the White House over to him in a few days, and he never even so much as inquired after their welfare. Mrs. Lincoln firmly believed that Mr. Johnson was concerned in the assassination plot.

In packing, Mrs. Lincoln gave away everything intimately connected with the President, as she said she could not bear to be reminded of the past. The articles were given to those who were regarded as the warmest of Mr. Lincoln's admirers. All of the presents passed through my hands. The dress Mrs. Lincoln wore on the night of the assassination was given to Mrs. Slade, the wife of an old and faithful messenger.—The cloak, stained with the President's blood, was given to me, as also was the bonnet worn on the same memorable night. Afterwards I received the comb and brush Mr. Lincoln used during his residence at the White House. With this same comb and brush I had often combed his head. When almost ready to go down to a reception he would turn to me with a quizzical look:

"Well, Madam Elizabeth, will you brush my bristles down to-night?"

There was much surprise, when Mrs. Lincoln left the White House as to what her sixty boxes, not to count her scores of fifty trunks could contain. Had the government not been so liberal in furnishing the boxes, it is possible that there would have been less demand for so much transportation. The boxes were loosely packed, and many of them with articles not worth carrying away. Mrs. Lincoln had a passion for hoarding old things, believing with Toodles that they were handy to have about the house.

The bonnets that she brought with her from Springfield, in addition to every one purchased during her residence in Washington, were packed in the boxes and sent to Chicago. [illegible] that she might find use for the material some day, and it was prudent to look at the future. I am sorry to say that Mrs. Lincoln's foresight in regard to the future was only confined to cast off clothing, as she owed at the time of the President's death $70,000. Mr. Lincoln knew nothing of these bills, and the only happy feature of his assassination was that he died in ignorance of them. Had he known to what extent his wife was involved, the fact would have embittered the only pleasant moments of his life. I disclose this secret in regard to Mrs. Lincoln's debts, in order to explain why she should subsequently have labored under pecuniary embarrassment.

It is charged that a great deal of furniture was lost from White House during Mr. Lincoln's occupation of it. Very true, and it can be accounted for in this way: In some respects, to put the case very plainly, Mrs. Lincoln was "penny wise and pound foolish."—When she moved into the White House she discharged the steward whose business it was to look after the affairs of the household.—When the steward was dismissed there was no one to superintend affairs, and the servants carried away many pieces of furniture. In this manner the furniture rapidly disappeared.

Matters Matrimonial.

Girls are sometimes sharp in urging men to ask the questions which by etiquette they are not allowed to ask themselves. A lover vainly trying to explain some scientific theory to his fair inamorata, said:

"The question is difficult, and I don't see what I can do to make it clear."

"Suppose you pop it," whispered the blushing damsel.

"Miss Brown," said a young fellow to a brisk brunette, "I have been to learn to tell fortunes. Just let me have your hand if you please."

"La! Mr. White, how sudden you are! Well go and ask pa."

That reminds us of a story of Professor Wilson. A young man who had gained the affections of his daughter, waited upon papa and stated his case, of which the Professor had a previous inkling. The young gentleman was directed to desire the lady to come to her father, and doubtless her obedience was prompt. Prof. Wilson had before him, in review, some work, on the fly-leaf of which was duly inscribed, "With the author's compliments." He tore this out, pinned it to the daughter's dress, solemnly led her to her young lover, and went back to his work.

Oftentimes a girl says "no" to an offer, when it is plain as the nose on her face, she means "yes." The best way to judge whether she is in earnest or not is to look straight into her eyes and never mind her nose.

There are some people that never pop the "question" but once. They are cautious; they love with their whole hearts before they ask that all-important question, and they never love again. Others go through life, "popping" to every girl they are fortunate enough to be introduced to, and to be treated civilly by, and are never answered "yes." He that says bluntly, "Will you marry me?" has no music in his soul, or is a widower courting a house or farm.

"Popping the question" in Peru is very romantic. The suitor appears on the appointed evening, with a gaily dressed troubadour, under the balcony of his beloved. The singer stops before the flower-be-decked window, [illegible] of the name of her lover, [illegible]. He compares her size to that of a palm tree, her lips to two blushing rose-buds, and her womanly form to that of the dove. With assumed harshness the lady asks her lover:

"Who are you, and what do you want?"

He answers with ardent confidence:

"The dove I do adore! The stars live in the harmony of love, and why should we not, too, love each other?"

Then the proud beauty gives herself away, she takes her flower wreath from her hair, and throws it down to her lover, promising to be his forever.

Some people consider these matters very philosophically. A love-smitten professor in one of our colleges, after conversing awhile with his Dulcinea on the interesting topic of matrimony concluded at last with a declaration, and put the emphatic question to her:

"Will you have me?"

"I am sorry to disappoint you," replied the lady, "and hope my refusal will not give pain, but must answer 'no.'"

"Well, well, that will do, madam," said her philosophical lover; "and now, suppose we change the subject."

A gentleman known by the name of Dodd who is a matter of fact business man, and always gets his goods at the lowest cash price, begins to get rather advanced in years. He called on a lady friend, and inquired of her what she thought about the advisability of his getting married.

"Oh, Mr. Dodd, that is an affair in which I am not greatly interested, and I prefer to leave it to you."

"But," says Dodd, "you are interested; and my dear girl, will you marry me?"

The young lady blushed, declined, and finally, as Dodd was very well-to-do in the world, she accepted him. Whereupon the matter-of-fact Dodd coolly responded:

"Well, well, I'll look around a little; and if I don't find anybody that suits me better than you I'll come back."

But often conversations in reference to these matters partake more of acerbity. A very diminutive specimen of a man lately solicited the hand of a fine buxom young girl.

"Oh, no," said the fair but insulting lady; "I can't think of it for a moment! The fact is, John, you're a little to big for a cradle, and a little to small to go to church with."

Schuyler Colfax—Exposure of a Malignant Slander.

WASHINGTON, May 23, 1868

TO EDITOR OF THE SOUTH BEND REGISTER:

The Democratic paper of our city copies from the Indianapolis *Sentinel* an article signed "N. M. Moore," asserting that as a soldier, he called on me in the winter of 1863, and that the following then occurred;

"A finely-dressed gentleman came in immediately behind me; a colored boy met us in the reception room. He asked us for our cards; the citizen laid his upon the silver waiter. I informed him I had none. He then left the room. In a few minutes Mr. Colfax made his appearance. He spoke in a very affable way to the citizen gentleman; not deigning to notice me. In a short time the gentleman left, and Mr. Colfax turned short around, and in no very amiable way said, 'Well, what will you have?' I then, in as few words as possible, explained the object of my visit. In reply, he said he had no time to fool away with soldiers."

The whole story is utterly false, and if its author swears to it, as he says he is willing to do, he will swear to a wicked and malignant falsehood. I do not know any such man. I never had a silver card-waiter in my life. I never used such language as he alleges, to any human being who called on me, man, woman, citizen or soldier. Nor is there a man, [illegible] in my home, of any party (I do not include in this the editor of the *Union*), who believes that I could, or would, reply to any soldier who called on me that I had no time to fool away with soldiers." Many Indiana soldiers know that at that very time, I was spending one day each week in visiting the soldiers at the hospitals, and, in addition thereto, attending to their business at the departments. It is shameful that political opposition should induce the manufacture and publication of such vile fabrications.

SCHUYLER COLFAX.

Oshkosh.

A witty cotemporary gets off the following good one on that lively city of the west, Oshkosh:

"In Wisconsin there is a town called Oshkosh. It is regarded by the people of that section as a great place for fun." And if we admit that the local definition of "fun" be correct, its repute is not undeserved. It chanced recently that a minister from another part of the State started to go to Oshkosh. He went a few miles on his journey when he was shocked by meeting a man limping along with the blood running down one side of his face. On being questioned, the man said he had been to Oshkosh "having some fun with the boys." Two miles further on another man was met with an arm in a sling, a bunged eye, and torn clothing. He told the distance to Oshkosh, said it was a live town, and that he had been up there "having a little fun with the boys." Pondering on these facts, the minister proceeding pensively until he came to a man seated by the side of the road with a sprained arm and only one ear. He was washing the locality whence the other had been bitten off. The minister stopped and expressed his sympathy. The man averred that it was nothing—he had merely been up to Oshkosh having a "little fun with the boys." "But," said the minister, severely. "what do you suppose your wife will say when she sees you in this state?"

The man smiled a sardonic smile, and putting his hand in his pocket brought forth a piece of nose, a section of scalp, with hair attached, and a piece of cheek bitten from his antagonist's face, and holding them up to the minister, said:

"What do you suppose his wife will say when she sees him?" The minister silently went his way, a sadder and a sager man.

Cutting the Hair.

There is a common but false notion that frequent cutting of the hair is favorable to its health and growth. Mothers thus often despoil their infants of their first silken locks with the idea that the second hair will be much more rich and abundant. This is an error. "The most beautiful and abounding heads of hair I ever saw," says Dr. [illegible], "were those which the scissors had never touched." Mothers, not satisfied with trimming the hair of their children, often have it shaved or cut close to the scalp, when they find it losing some of its brilliancy or falling out. Except in certain rare cases of disease, the total sacrifice of the hair is unnecessary, and the second growth is never equal to the first. Cutting the hair trimmed from time to time may be allowed as a matter of convenience, but it does not produce the benefit generally attributed to it.—*Harper's Monthly.*

THE TRAVELER'S LITANY.—From want of gold, from wives that scold, from maidens old, by sharpers sold,—preserve us. From father's sheers, mock auctioneers, and woman's tears—deliver us. From sunning flies, coal black eyes, and base bile cries—protect us. From sunny [illegible] leaky boats—excuse us. From creaking doors, a wife that snores, and such bores—defend us.

"When John, I am going, what shall I tell your folks?" "Oh nothing, only if they say anything about [illegible] tell them I've got some."

The Beaver Argus

Advertisements are inserted at the rate of $1.00 per square for one insertion, and for each subsequent insertion [illegible] yearly advertisements.

A square equal to ten lines of this type measured a square.

Business notices [illegible] inserted [illegible] ten cents a line for each insertion.

[illegible] removing advertisements from one place in the paper to another whenever it is desirable to do so.

Advertisements should be handed in before Monday noon to insure insertion in that week's paper.

The Beaver Argus

J. WEYAND, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Beaver, Pa., July 1, 1868.

FOR PRESIDENT,
Ulysses S. Grant.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
Schuyler Colfax.

Presidential Electors.

AT LARGE.

G. MADISON COATES, of Philadelphia.
THOS. M. MARSHALL, of Pittsburg.

District.		District.	
1.	W. H. Barnes.	13.	Samuel Snow.
2.	W. J. Pollock,	14.	R.F. Wagonseller,
3.	Richard Wildey,	15.	Chas. H. Miller,
4.	G. W. Hill,	16.	George W. Elder,
5.	W. P. McGill,	17.	John Stewart,
6.	J. H. Bringhurst,	18.	A. G. Olmstead,
7.	Frank C. Heaton,	19.	James Sill,
8.	Isaac Eckert,	20.	H. C. Johnson,
9.	Morris Hooper,	21.	J. K. Ewing,
10.	David M. Rand,	22.	Wm. Frew,
11.	Wm. Davis,	23.	A. W. Crawford,
12.	W. W. Ketchum,	24.	J. S. Rutan.

Republican State Ticket.

AUDITOR GENERAL.
GEN. JOHN F. HARTRANFT,
OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

SURVEYOR GENERAL.
GEN. JACOB M. CAMPBELL,
OF CAMBRIA COUNTY.

FOR CONGRESS,
MICHAEL WEYAND.
(Subject to decision of District Conferees.)

FOR ASSEMBLY.
THOMAS NICHOLSON.
H. J. VAN KIRK.
A. J. BUFFINGTON.
(Subject to decision of District Conferees.)

FOR PROSECUTING ATTORNEY,
J. R. HARRAH.

FOR COMMISSIONER,
DAVID W. SCOTT.

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR.
S. A. DICKEY.

FOR POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR,
JOHN SLENTZ.

FOR AUDITOR,
WILLIAM THOMAS.

FOR CORONER,
WILLIAM BARNES.

FOR TRUSTEES OF ACADEMY,
SAMUEL MAGAW.
RICHEY EAKIN.

THE search of the Democracy for a Presidential candidate has been not inaptly styled "the pursuit of brains under difficulties."

WITH Pendleton as the Democratic candidate for the Presidency, the motto of that party for the campaign should be rendered thus: "Greenbacks for bonds and mullen leaves for greenbacks."

* * *

SECRETARY SEWARD, it is now said, will support Grant and Colfax for President and Vice President, no matter whom the Democrats nominate at New York on the 4th of July.

Fessenden, Trumbull, Van Winkle, Henderson and Grimes, (five of the seven "recusant Senators,") all intend voting the Republican ticket at the November election. Fowler and Ross have not declared their purposes.

* * *

THE President amused himself on Tuesday of last week by sending to Congress his veto of the "Omnibus Bill," admitting the States of North and South Carolina, Louisiana, Georgia, Alabama and Florida. Both houses promptly passed the bill over the veto, so that these States are admitted, and Andy once more foiled in his attempt to reconstruct the Union on his basis.

* * *

WHILE Gen. Grant was acting as Secretary of War, Andrew Johnson, in a message to Congress, declared that "great reductions of expenses had been effected under his administration of the War Department, *to the saving of millions to the Treasury*." Yet now the Johnson party pretend that Grant has no capacity for civil affairs.

UNDER the Pendletonian system of finance, it has been figured out by a skillful arithmetician, that a barrel of flour will cost $800, a yard of calico $2,75, a yard of muslin $8, a pair of boots $175, a pair of shoes $100, a pound of coffee $6, a pound of sugar $4, and everything else in exact proportion. One dollar in gold then will be worth about $25 in greenbacks. Mechanics and laborers will have a "good time" in making both ends meet if the people are foolish enough to elect Pendleton, or any other man entertaining his views, for President, in November.

* * *

EVEN the Democratic party moves. We must qualify that statement, however, by saying it is the Democratic party South. Down in Port Gibson, Mississippi, near the old home of Jefferson Davis, the "culled folks" are admitted to be men and brethren, to have civil and political rights, and are courted and petted—if they promise to vote the Democratic ticket. Their hair does not kink, their heels do not stick out behind, and they are redolent of perfumes rivaling sweet scented breezes from "Araby the blest"—if they belong to a Democratic club. Even in a blazing June day the aristocratic white gentlemen of Mississippi, who don't vote, will talk to their "colored friends" who do vote, and be talked to by colored orators who influence votes, will shake hands and pat shoulders with them, will sit down to dinner with them, and we have no doubt will sleep with them if occasion should arise. The possession of a vote has suddenly lifted a "miserable nigger," a chattel returned in the assessor's list with mules and wheelbarrows, to "a colored citizen" flattered and fawned on by his former owner. Here is an evidence published in the orthodox fire-eating Democratic *Standard* of Port Gibson:

> The Colored Democratic Club of Port Gibson, assisted by their white friends, will give a grand barbecue at the Gibson, on Saturday, June 13. The other colored Democratic Club, and the white citizens of the county, as well as our friends in Jefferson and Cophia, white and colored, are respectfully invited to attend. There will be speaking during the day. Dinner will be served at two o'clock.
>
> A programme will be published in the next issue of the *Standard.* GEO. RUSSELL,
> President of the colored Democratic Club.
> JOSEPH DILLON, Secretary.

SEYMOUR of New York and Pendleton of Ohio are just now the central figures of the Democratic party. Both of them are understood to be candidates for the Presidential nomination, by the convention which meets at New York this week. Seymour represents the eastern or bondholding wing of the party. Pendleton speaks for the western or repudiating branch of that organization. The views of these two men and the respective branches of the party which they represent, on all financial questions, are as widely apart as are the poles; and as one or the other of them will likely be nominated, and as it will be claimed afterwards that the "Democracy" are a unit on the candidate and platform," we will now note their different opinions and place them on record for future use. Pendleton, as is well known, affects to believe that the Government bonds are nearly all held by the rich men of the country. He proposes to pay off these bonds with greenbacks, without regard to the quantity it will require or the depreciated value of the paper used. He cares not a fig who this policy will injure, nor how it will affect the business or commercial interests of the country. Seymour, on the other hand, adduces figures to show "that 2,500,000 persons are interested in Government bonds who are not capitalists," and claims that these would "be crippled or ruined if the bonds are not paid, or if they are paid in debased paper." But take Mr. Seymour's own words. In his address to the Democracy at the Cooper Institute last week he made use of this language:

> "Among other things which have caused anxiety in the disordered state of our Union, is the fact that our Government bonds are mainly held in one section of our country.—The labor of the West puts its earnings in a large degree into lands, which are tax-burdened. The labor of the East puts its earnings into savings banks, life insurance, or in other forms of moneyed investment. Thus they are deeply interested in Government bonds. The amount in savings banks in this State alone is $140,000,000. This shows that there must be at least $500,000,000 of money thus deposited in all the States. The average of the deposits in 1867 in the State of New York was $270. The number of depositors in the State of New York is about five hundred thousand, (468,479) and in this city they number more than one-third of the population. This will make the number of depositors in the Union more than 1,800,000. In the State of Connecticut, in 1865, one quarter of its population had deposits in savings banks. It is now usual for men of small property to insure their lives. The number of policies given out by all the life insurance companies are about 450,000, and the amount of insurance about $1,250,000,000. The money invested is held as a sacred trust, as it is a fund laid aside for their families when the insurers die. All of the funds of savings banks and life insurance companies are not put in Government bonds, but they hold an amount which would cripple or ruin them if the bonds are not paid, or if they are paid in debased paper. If we add the trusts for widows and orphans we find that 2,500,000 persons are interested in Government bonds who are not capitalists, and who are compulsory owners at present prices under the operation of our laws.

Pendleton and his admirers insist that their flooding the country with greenbacks will not debase our paper money. Seymour replies to that nonsensical say-so as follows:

> There are two ways of making our paper money as good as coin. One is to contract its volume by calling in the legal-tenders. This will make them scarce and will force a specie standard, but it will carry ruin and bankruptcy into every part of our country. It will bear down the prices of property and of labor. It is a policy which cannot be carried through for the country will not consent to it. There is another way of lifting up our greenbacks to par which will not harm any, but will help all, which will bring back confidence, will revive business and enterprise, will lighten taxation, will give to labor honest money, and will do justice to the public creditor. And that way is to give to all the world full faith in the honor and wisdom of the American Government. Our paper money is not at par in coin, because the national credit is dishonored. How can the notes of our Government, which pay no interest, be worth their face in gold or silver, when the bonds of Government, which pay 6 per cent interest, are worth only 80 cents on the dollar? You cannot make the notes put out by banks worth more than the bonds which secure these notes. It is a sad thing to say that our credit is dishonored in the markets of the world, but it is true, and must be said, if we are to find a remedy. It is humiliating to find that when Great Britain borrows a thousand dollars for twenty years it pays the lender but $1,700, when, if we make the same loan, we have to pay $2,700 to the lender. If we wish to help the taxpayers, if we wish to get at the cause of debased currency in the hands of the laborer, we must first find out why our credit is dishonored, for it is a tainted credit, that sinks alike the value of bonds, of greenbacks, and bank notes. Make the credit of the United States as good as that of Great Britain, or of a merchant in good standing, or of a mortgage on a farm, and our troubles would disappear. If we make our paper money good by a harsh system of contraction, we shall cripple the energies of the country, and make bankruptcy and ruin. If, on the other hand, we debase the currency by unwise issues, we shall equally perplex business and destroy sober industry and make all prices mere matters of gambling, tricks, and chances. This will end as it did in the Southern Confederacy. At the outset the citizens of Richmond went to market with their money in their vest pockets and brought back their dinners in their baskets, in the end they took their money in their bakets and took home their dinners in their vest pockets. Make our money good by an honest and wise course, and when this is done it will be worth twenty-five per cent more than it is now, which will be equal to an increase of one-quarter in the amount of currency. Business will be strengthened, industry will be encouraged, prices will be regular, and men will then dare to go on with useful enterprises.

Lincoln and Grant.

General Grant is the natural and legitimate successor of Lincoln in the execution of the will of the American people. How thoroughly their policies are in unison their own terse, honest words best tell. We collate from the messages and official papers of these two representative Americans a few salient and emphatic sentences whose similarity is startling. The language is more than coincidence—it is sympathetic, and reveals how truly and sincerely the heart of our now like that of our martyred leader throbs with that of the people:

> I hope peace will soon come, and when it comes will come to stay.—*Abraham Lincoln.*
>
> Let us have peace.—*U. S. Grant.*
>
> I have not controlled events. They have controlled me.—*Abraham Lincoln.*
>
> New political issues, not foreseen, are constantly arising; the view of the public on old ones are constantly changing, and a purely administrative officer should always be left free to execute the will of the people. I always have respected that will, and always shall.—*U. S. Grant.*

THE House of Representatives on last Monday passed a resolution by 98 yeas to 54 nays, instructing the Ways and Means committee to report a bill levying a ten per cent tax on the interest of all classes of Government bonds. The Republicans were sixty for and fifty-four against it. It is generally believed that a law carrying this measure into effect will be passed at an early day.

THERE is no doubt or denial that if Andrew Johnson had been true to his own pledges, hundreds of innocent lives would have been spared to their families and their country; and hundreds of millions of dollars, stolen by dishonest officials, would have gone into the National Treasury. And if this is true of the past it will be found not less true of the future: that the two Houses of the Forty-first Congress will be almost as heavily Republican as the two Houses of the present Congress. Another conflict between the President, and the peoples' Senators and Representatives, such as that which has cost them so much blood and treasure, would be a calamity full of inconceivable and irreparable disasters.—No country could bear up under such a burden; and our exhausted industries and enterprises of all kinds would probably languish even unto death under the pressure. The road to peace and prosperity is plain before us. Elect Grant President of the United States, and instantly every obstacle to tranquility and happiness is removed. With that event reconstruction will be so complete as to require little more legislation. The Southern people, who were ready to submit to it three years ago, when it was urged by Andrew Johnson, would be eager to accept it from Gen. Grant. Congress could turn its attention to the development of the national resources, and especially in the South. A system of liberal appropriations for the opening of new railroads, the clearing out of harbors and rivers, the encouragement of manufactures, the repairing of her great levees, would be instantly begun and speedily completed.

But elect a Democratic President, and you have the conflict between the Executive and Congress renewed under the most aggravated forms. Most of the corrupt officials who have fattened upon the Treasury at so terrible a cost to the people, and whose interest it is to hold on by opposing Grant, would be retained, and the rebel spirit would be invited to new deeds of violence and death upon the Union men of the South. One wide reign of revenge would be perpetuated upon Union citizens everywhere, and the only title to consideration would be hate of loyal principles and hate of loyal men.

The case need only be stated. Choose therefore between Grant and Peace and Prosperity, and a rebel-Democratic President and sectional Disaster and Division.—*Forney's Press.*

* * *

GENERAL GRANT'S letter to Sergeant David W. Young, 139th Pennsylvania Volunteers, is worth reproducing, not only as a recognition of the bravery of the rank and file, but as a specimen of the way The Great Captain honored them. It is as follows:

Various sums of money having been sent to Gen. Grant, from enthusiastic individuals in different sections of the country, to be given as a reward to the first person in the military service of the United States who should plant the stars and stripes over the city of Richmond, he made the disposition of the funds set forth in the following order:

> HEADQ'RS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
> WASHINGTON, July 22, 1865.
>
> *To Sergeant David W. Young, 139th Pennsylvania Infantry Volunteers:*
>
> The sum of four hundred and sixty dollars was sent to me by patriotic citizens, to be presented as a reward for gallantry to the soldier who should first raise our flag over Richmond. As Richmond was not taken by assault, I have concluded that the donors' wishes will be best carried out by dividing the money between the three soldiers most conspicuous for gallantry in the final and successful assault on Petersburg. You have been selected by Major General H. G. Wright, commanding the 6th Army Corps, as entitled to this honor on behalf of that command, and I herewith present to you one hundred and fifty-three dollars and thirty-three cents, as one-third of the original sum. It affords me great satisfaction to receive from your commanding General such unqualified testimony of your gallantry and heroism in battle, and to be the medium for transmitting to you this recognition of your services in defence of our common country.
>
> U. S. GRANT, Lieutenant General.

How much more honorable and precious such a letter is than the title conferred by a sovereign on the successful soldier who fights for monarchy! Sergeant Young is a Pennsylvanian, and is doubtless prouder of this letter of his Great Captain than if it conferred a patent of nobility. And such indeed it is—for it will be enshrined in his family archives to be referred to years after he has gone to his long home as the evidence that he fought bravely in the great conflict for free institutions.

The following-named soldiers received similar letters, and the same amount of money: Sergeant Thomas McGaw, Company B, 23d Indiana Volunteers, selected by Major General John Gibbon, for the 24 Army Corps; and Corporal Jacob R. Tucker, Company G, 4th Maryland Volunteers, selected by Major General Charles Griffin, for the 5th Army Corps.

Since these tributes were paid to these heroic subalterns, Gen. Griffin has passed to his final account. He died of yellow fever, at Galveston, in the summer of 1867.

* * *

DURING the war the rebel Government issued money and bonds without stint. The result of this financial policy in the language of Governor Seymour, (Democrat of N. Y.) was, "at the outset the citizens of Richmond went to market with their money in their vest pockets and brought back their dinners in their baskets: in the end they took their money in their baskets, and took home their dinners in their vest pockets."

The Pendleton financial policy is to issue two thousand millions of dollars in addition to what paper money we already have in circulation. The result of this would be, our currency would become so worthless that it would take a basket full of it to procure a hungry man a plain, substantial meal at one of our well appointed hotels.

* * *

AN extensive political split has existed in the Republican party in Maryland for some time past. It has been very disastrous to the party in that State, paralyzing its energies, and threatening its utter annihilation. A dispatch from Baltimore June 29th says the difficulties between the two wings of the party have all been adjusted and henceforth every Republican in Maryland will not only vote but work for Grant and Colfax.

* * *

AN examination of the names of the signers of the call for the Democratic Soldiers and Sailors Convention in New York has disclosed the fact that the movement is generally in the hands of three months' men, pirate heroes and others who mysteriously dropped out of the service. The heroes of the war generally are for GRANT and COLFAX. This attempt to galvanize men for the purposes of the ensuing convention is worthy of those whose sympathies are with the rebels.—*Pitts. Com.*

* * *

FROM our abstract of the official report of Lieut. D. F. Stiles, printed elsewhere, it will be seen that the Ku-Klux Klan have murdered nine Union men in Bell County, Texas and are doing their level best to weed out the loyal feeling in that part of the State. This report and the telegram, which we print in another column, will probably furnish another fund of amusement for Democratic editors who pretend to doubt the existence of this Southern organization of Rebels and murderers.—*N. Y. Tribune, June 29th.*

Murder in Politics.

In our last article upon the election frauds in Pennsylvania in 1867, we pointed out the advantage of coffee in giving to fraudulent naturalization papers a color of antiquity agreeing with their pretended date. As we advance in our investigations of the Democratic doings in the XXIst Senatorial District we find that the interest deepens from the comedy of coffee to the tragedy of assassination. When Shugart had carried the District by the votes of laborers upon the Tyrone and Clearfield Railroad, changed from aliens into American citizens by the magic of spurious papers, it being apparent to all men that there had been considerable Democratic cheating round that board, it became prudent to rid, as soon as possible, of these fancy citizens. There was no further use for them, and, whenever it was feasible, they were run out of the neighborhood, and even out of the State. Some of them were sent to hide themselves in the woods, some of them were transported to New-York; but with one of them at least a shorter and sharper method was adopted. John Casey, a "naturalized" navy, testified before the Legislative Committee to certain rather remarkable facts. He said he was as "ignorant as a baste;" that he received a naturalization paper from one of the Democratic wire-workers; that he never was naturalized; and, finally, that he "voted Democratic," as he was told to do. Now mark what befell this poor, unfortunate devil who was foolhardy enough to disclose the truth! Four days after giving his testimony he was found on the highway, near Clearfield, brutally murdered! Thus the great Democratic enterprise advanced from larceny to forgery, from forgery to bribery, from bribery to perjury, from perjury to murder! A victim who suffers himself to get into the clutches of the Pennsylvania Democratic State Committee must be careful how he indulges himself in the luxury of telling the truth, even when he happens to be under oath. Let speculators who intend to negotiate with the Democratic leaders this Fall remember the fate of John Casey.

Of course, murder in the long run is rather a risky resource. There were 2,200 of these rascally naturalization papers distributed by the Democrats in Luzerne County, and it would hardly be safe to knock on the head the 2,200 poor wretches who voted upon the strength of them. This was a kind of wholesale measure from which even the Democratic National Committee might shrink, and which, fortunately for them, was hardly necessary. John Casey was killed *in terrorem*, and the 2,200 sham citizens all took warning and were careful how they talked of the base uses to which they had been put. Some of them consented to abscond. Some of them agreed to go into hiding. Some of them disappeared under suspicious circumstances—"whether murdered or not is unknown." The fact remains, however, that Casey was assassinated in order to keep Shugart in his Senatorial seat, which after all he lost. The knavery did not prosper; but this will not prevent the Pennsylvania Democracy from trying the experiment again, should the same circumstances call for a repetition of the bold iniquity. Enterprising voters who think to turn an honest penny in the Pennsylvania market this Fall will do well to remember the fate of Casey and of the other voters of the XXIst Senate District who "have disappeared from "the eyes of men—whether murdered or not."

Those who buy them like cattle to-day will not shrink from braining them like cattle to-morrow.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Human Equality.

The *World* disrespectfully asks:

> "When, or where, or how, are all men equal?—can the TRIBUNE intermit its shrieks long enough to give an even quasi-sensible reply?"

Answer.—1. They are equal in *origin*:

> "Have we not all one Father? Hath not one God created us?"—*Malachi*, ii, 10.
>
> "God hath made of one blood all nations of men for to dwell on all the face of the earth."—ST. PAUL—*Acts of the Apostles*, xvii, 26.

2. They are equal in *natural rights*:

> "We hold these truths to be self-evident: that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness."—THOMAS JEFFERSON—*Declaration of American Independence, July 4, 1776.*

—We do not know that the *World* will consider the testimony thus indnced even "quasi-sensible;" but it can hardly deny its relevancy nor its sufficiency, provided it does not challenge the competency or the credibility of our witnesses.

Let us preclude possible cavil by still further specification:

1. All men are equal *when* their natural rights are affirmed and conceded.

2. They are thus equal in the eye of Eternal Justice, which should be the basis of all human governments.

They are equal not in stature, in beauty, in strength, in wit, in knowledge, in fortune in virtue, in efficiency, but in their rights as men.

A. may be White, learned, rich, powerful, wise, virtuous and eminent, while B. is Black, ignorant, weak, simple, vicious and insignificant; yet the law rightfully regards them "with equal eye," and will bring A. into Court and make him respond to B.'s action for goods, money or labor, alleged to have been furnished by him to A., and require the latter to meet the affidavit and the testimony of B. by a counter-affidavit and by counter-testimony, or submit to a judgment, which the law will thereupon enforce, precisely as though B were as White, learned, rich, powerful, wise, virtuous and eminent as A. This is "when, where and how" all men are equal.

In the department of politics or sovereignty A., because of his gifts of nature or fortune, may influence twenty or thirty votes in favor of the party he deems right; while B., lacking these gifts may influence no vote but his own. That vote, however, is as sacredly his own, and it is his right—if he be a law-abiding citizen—to cast it in the direction dictated by his judgment, precisely as though he were equal in capacity and in fortune to A.

—We trust that this short and easy lesson in the rudiments of Democracy will not be wholly lost on our aristocratic and indocile, slow-witted cotemporary. We have set forth these elementary truths so frequently and so plainly that we had fondly supposed them ere this familiar to and comprehended by this entire community—and we must still hope that the *World* stands a singular and solitary exception.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Grant as a Humorist.

Flags of truce were occasionally sent back and forth between Cairo and Columbus, and the opposing generals who were in command of those posts were sometimes present. On one occasion General Polk proposed a toast which he said all would drink. Those present filled their glasses, and he gave "To General George Washington." As he paused purposely, at the end of the name, the company commenced to drink, when he added, "the first rebel." General Grant exclaimed, "that was scarcely fair, General, but I will be even with you some day." The laugh was, of course, against him, but the company parted in good humor. Some two weeks afterward another flag of truce was sent down to Columbus, Gen. Grant accompanying it.

After business was over, General Grant adroitly turned the conversation upon State rights. He allowed them to proceed at considerable length without attempting to refute anything. At length he arose to go, and proposed a toast at parting. Glasses were filled and the General arose and gave, "Equal rights to all." He then made a pause as General Polk had done, and when all were busily drinking, he added, "white and black," adding, "and now, General, I think I am even with you." The reverend and gallant General Polk owned up flanked.—*Life of Grant, by Gen. James G. Wilson.*

* * *

The expenses of the last session of the Democratic Legislature were $165,000.

The adjourned session will commence on the 23d of November next, and will swell the whole expense of legislation for the year to $315,000.

The entire expense of the Republican Legislature last year were $82,843.

Such is Democratic retrenchment.—*Ohio State Journal.*

General Grant's Way of Expressing Great Truths.

[From the Springfield, Ill., Journal.]

General Grant, though not a politician, has a parenthetical way of stating great truths and sententious facts which is remarkable.

As early as the second year of the war, in a letter to Mr. Washburne, he writes: "I never was an abolitionist—not even what could be called anti-slavery—but I try to judge fairly and honestly, and it became patent to my mind early in the rebellion that the North and South could never live in peace with each other except as one nation, and that without slavery."

And again: "As anxious as I am to see peace established, I would not, therefore, be willing to see any settlement until this question is settled."

In his general order to his soldiers after the capture of General Lee, in referring to the enforcement of the emancipation proclamation, he calls slavery the cause and pretext of the rebellion."

In his famous letter to the President while acting as Secretary of War *ad interim*, he says: "I stated that the law was binding upon me, constitutional or not, until set aside by the proper tribunal"—a doctrine that will do to stand by.

In his testimony before the impeachment committee, he says: "I have always been attentive to my own duties, and tried not to interfere with other people's." And again, "I never was in favor of a general amnesty until the time should come when it would be safe to give it."

In his correspondence with President Johnson in reference to the removal of General Sheridan from the district of Louisiana, he says: "This is a Republic where the will of the people is the law of the land. I beg that their voice may be heard."

In his speech to the committee appointed to inform him of his nomination, he said: "If chosen President, I shall have no policy of my own to enforce against the will of the people."

In his letter accepting the Republican nomination, he says: "Purely administrative officers should always be left to execute the will of the people. I have always respected that will and always shall."

These are only samples of General Grant's manner of expressing great truths, culled at random from our files; but they are "apples of gold in pictures of silver," and show to the people the manner of man he is.

Lincoln's Apology To Grant.

When the news of the surrender of Vicksburg, says General James G. Wilson, with thirty thousand prisoners and nearly two hundred guns, reached Washington, Grant was immediately made a major general in the regular army, a position which in the second year of the war he looked forward to as the height of earthly ambition. Halleck, then General-in-chief, in his annual report, in alluding to the campaign, thus speaks of Grant:

> When we consider the character of the country in which the army opperated, the formidable obstacles to be overcome, the number of forces, and the strength of the enemy's works, we cannot fail to admire the courage and endurance of the troops, *and the skill and daring of their commander.* No more brilliant exploit can be found in military history.

It was this great victory that drew from the President the following gem of a letter, which deserves to be printed in letters of gold, in which he makes the acknowledgment to Grant, "*you were right and I was wrong.*" The national gain was the least of the fruits of the success; for as the capture of Fort Donelson expelled the rebel forces from Kentucky and the greater part of Tennessee, so the capture of Vicksburg reopened the great Father of Waters to trade and navigation, and drove the enemy from a good portion of the State of Mississippi.

The result accomplished by the successful campaign and siege are thus briefly stated in Grant's official report:

> The result of this campaign has been the defeat of the enemy in five battles outside of Vicksburg, the occupation of Jackson, the capital of Mississippi, and the capture of Vicksburg and its garrison and munitions of war; a loss to the enemy of 37,000 prisoners among whom were 15 general officers; at least 10,000 killed and wounded, and among the killed Gens. Tracy, Tilghman, and Green; and hundreds, perhaps thousands of stragglers, who can never be collected and reorganized; arms and munitions of war for an army of 60,000 men have fallen into our hands, beside a large amount of other public property, consisting of railroads, locomotives, cars, steamboats, cotton, ect.

> EXECUTIVE MANSION,
> WASHINGTON, JULY 13, 1863.
>
> *Major General Grant:*
>
> MY DEAR GENERAL: I do not remember that you and I ever met personally. I write this now as a grateful acknowledgment for the almost inestimable service you have done the country. I wish to say a word further. When you first reached the vicinity of Vicksburg I thought you should do what you finally did march the troops across the neck, run the batteries with the transports, and thus go below; and I never had any faith, except a general hope that you knew better than I, that the Yazoo Pass expedition and the like could succeed. When you got below and took Port Gibson, Grand Gulf and vicinity, I thought you should go down the river and join General Banks, and when you turned northward, east of the Big Black, I feared it was a mistake. I now wish to make the personal acknowledgment that you were right and I was wrong. A. LINCOLN.

The Wheat Harvest.

Our crop reports continue to be of a character more satisfactory than have been noted at this period for several years. Throughout the South, the condition of their great staple cotton, is favorably spoken of, while the growing corn, in unusual breadth, exhibits an unequalled luxuriance and thrift. What, by far the most important of all grains, has been already harvested, and not only in those regions, but also in the Border States, as the ripening of the crop comes Northward, the harvest is reported as of the greatest abundance and completed under the most favorable conditions. From every part of the Middle States, as well as from the remoter West, we have such flattering accounts of the character of the crop now rapidly maturing, as to justify the opinion that the wheat harvest of '68 will be unparalleled for seven years, in yield and quality. It is, in the regions spoken of, fairly out of danger, except such as may threaten it in the stack, and four weeks more will see the bulk of the crop south of the parallel of the Lake Erie shore, safely in the garners of the husbandmen. If the spring wheat of the Northwest shall do as well the year will be marked as one of unprecedented plenty, and, re-inaugurating an era of Cheap Bread for the Millions, will revivify the prosperity of the Nation.—*Pitts. Gazette.*

A Sensible Southerner.

From a letter written by Judge B. F. Porter, of the Second Judicial District of Alabama and who is also a native of that State—written to the great Montgomery Grant ratification meeting, we extract the paragraphs below. The axiom that the wisest statesmanship is identical with good common sense, was never more clearly illustrated than in the observations which concluded this letter. He writes:

> As an individual, I will give Grant and Colfax an earnest support. It is the ticket of reconstruction under the Constitution and laws of the United States, of peace, and of obedience to the authority of the Union.
>
> Gen. Grant has been the instrument, under Providence, of closing the war of a revolution with which, while I had many local and personal, I held no political sympathies. I shall hail him, as he advances to deposit his sword upon the alter of perpetual peace, as one whose administration will obliterate the Mason and Dixon line of discord, and allay forever the spirit of dissension and civil war.
>
> The clamors of negro supremacy, which assail this Presidential ticket, receive no countenance from me. No man in his senses, in the South or elsewhere, need fear that in this intelligent country, and in this Christian age, intellectual and moral power will not reach the apex of the temple of liberty and hold it. It is the storm of revolution which brings ignorance and corruption to the surface of society. In times of peace and of submission to the law, they sink to obscurity, and control no nation's destiny. Civil equality is not personal or social degradation. With very great respect, your obedient servant.
>
> BENJAMIN F. PORTER.

Democratic Doctrine.

Under this general head we find the following in different Democratic newspapers:

"*Resolved*, That we are opposed, both in principle and policy, to negro suffrage."—*Ohio Democratic Resolutions*, 1868.

"*Resolved*, That under the action of the State of South Carolina, heretofore taken, we recognize the colored population of the State as an intelligent element of the body politic; and as such, in person and property, entitled to full and equal protection under the State Constitution and laws. And that, as citizens of South Carolina, we declare our willingness when we have the power, to grant them, with proper qualifications as to property and intelligence, the right of suffrage."—*South Carolina Democratic Resolutions*, 1868.

"*Resolved*, That the right of suffrage shall be limited to the white race in this country."—*Illinois Democratic Resolutions*, 1868.

"A very large torchlight procession of *Democratic Niggers* are marching through the streets while I write. I have addressed an immense audience in the Court House Square—the largest proportion being negroes. They carried transparencies with most appropriate Democratic mottoes. Proclaim it throughout Upper Georgia that everything is safe—honor safe, peace secured, Democracy triumphant."—*Letter of D. B. Hill, a leading Democrat in Georgia*, April 11, 1868.

"We have a word for our colored citizens who are anxious to vote for Governor at the ensuing election. Your professed friends have nominated a man of the name of Bullock for that office, and it is right that you should know beforehand what sort of a man he is who solicits your suffrage."—*Savannah, News, (Democratic,) April*, 1868.

"You pays your money and you takes your choice."

Would Judge Chase Divide the Negro Vote?

Mr. Harris the eloquent North Carolina negro orator, said on this point, in his Faneuil Hall speech: We are told that if the Democratic party nominate certain candidates there is fear among some that they will divide the colored vote. Now, my friends, let me assure you, in the name of 71,000 colored voters in North Carolina, and I think I can also assure you in the name of the 700,000 loyal black voters in the South, no name that the Democratic party might reach up and draw down; no man who breathes the free atmosphere of heaven who would accept the nomination at the hands of the Democratic party, no such man could obtain the support of the black people of the South. [Loud applause] As I said before, on another occasion, if the Democratic party were to nominate an angel we would not vote for him, in that the very fact of his accepting a nomination of the Democratic party would be evidence of his being a fallen angel. [Laughter.] And, in my opinion, he would have fallen very low when he shall first rest on a Copperhead platform. [Immense applause.]

State Finances.

The following brief exhibit of the condition of the State finances, derived from official documents, is from the Harrisburg *State Guard*. The figures show that, in a very few days, the disbursements of the treasury will be very large.

The amount of over-due loan unpaid on the 30th of November, 1867, was	$2,937,978 85
On which there has been paid to this date	2,263,602 56
Leaving still due and payable on presentation	$ 674,376 29
Of the loan due July 1, 1868, there was outstanding on Nov 30, 1867	$1,866,434 88
The treasury has paid on this loan	709,586 47
Balance of loan due July 1, 1868	$1,156,848 41
Making due July 1	$1,831,224.70
The interest due on the 1st of July and 1st of August is about	$940,000 00

State Treasurer Irwin is now entirely engaged perfecting his arrangements to make these payments, and by the first of July will be fully ready to meet the demands growing out of these claims on the treasury.

Now and Then.

Here is what one of the present Chase organs said three years ago, when the Chief Justice was dragging his judicial ermine through the dirt in order to secure negro favor and support. We quote from the Hartford *Times* of May 23, 1865:

> Is it not *remarkable* that the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, robed in his judicial ermine, should step down from the bench, and *go round the country making electioneering speeches?* Is it not *singular* that he should write letters to *organize a party to support himself for the Presidency*, and then travel from State to State making up issues against the President? giving opinions before negro crowds and other audiences upon questions that may come before his court for final settlement? *Such reprehensible conduct never before disgraced the bench of the Supreme Court, and cannot be to severely rebuked.*

* * *

The nomination of Gen. Grant for President reminded one of his old soldiers, yesterday, of a relic of the old Vicksburg campaign, which he brought to this office. It is a copy of the last edition of the *Vicksburg Daily Citizen*, run off before the fall of that stronghold. The following is one of its items:

"On Dit.—That the great Ulysses, the Yankee Generalissimo, surnamed Grant—has expressed his intention of dining in Vicksburg on Saturday next, and celebrating the Fourth of July by a grand dinner, and so forth. When asked if he would invite Gen. Jo Johnson to join, he said, "No! for fear there will be a row at the table." Ulysses must get into the city before he dines in it. The way to cook a rabbit is, first catch the rabbit, &c."

The sheet bears the date of July 2, 1863, and on the 4th Grant did dine in Vicksburg.—*Columbus Journal.*

Texan Troubles.

The law-abiding citizens of Texas seek protection. They do so in a manly way.—They say that if a military force is not raised to preserve orders, they must take the matter in their own hands, organize themselves and punish those who are the cause of disorder. They ask to be allowed to form military organizations under the convention that adopted the resolutions to Congress, subject to the command of the military commanders in the Districts. The request of the Texans is a reasonable one. The best way to keep the peace is to command it. Congress will not refuse the right of Texans to arm in self-defense, and we may shortly hear of a military organization of the peaceable inhabitants of that State that will compel obedience to the law.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE IN PARTITION.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT OF BEAVER COUNTY. In the matter of the partition of the real estate of James McCaskey, dec'd.

To the heirs and legal representatives of said dec'd., to wit: John McCaskey, Eleanor, intermarried with David McCague, who is since dead but leaving issue, viz: David McCague, Nancy intermarried with Eli White of Lawrence county, children of William another brother of decedent, viz: John, William, Alexander and Nancy, whose residence are unknown, Jane a sister intermarried with John Dolan, who is since dead, but left issue surviving him, to wit: John, William, James, Nancy, Rosanna, Mary Ann, Sarah Martha, and Margaret J. Dolan, whose residence are unknown. Martha Moore a sister of decedent, who is since dead, leaving issue, viz: John, Joseph, William, James, Robert and Nancy, Ann, Moore, Maria, another sister of decedent, intermarried with Benjamin Brandon, of Blairsville, Mercer county, Pa., Martha, intermarried with —— Hagey of Indiana, Nancy, intermarried with —— Hanna, of Indiana, Jane who resides near Blakeville, Mercer county, Pa., Mary, intermarried with —— Johnston, of Indiana, Andrew McCaskey, since dead, whose representatives are John, James and William McCaskey and Emily, intermarried with —— Sieberts, Jane, intermarried with —— Horner, and Fanny, intermarried with —— Odell, children of another brother, to wit: John McCaskey, who resides in Virginia, Mary, intermarried with —— Sellers, and Melissa, intermarried with —— Scott, who resides in Virginia, and all others interested, Greeting.

Take notice that an inquest to make partition or valuation of the real estate of said dec'd., will be held on the premises in Chippewa township, Beaver county Pa., on the 25th day of August, 1868, at which time and place you can attend if you think proper.

JOHN S. LITTELL, Sheriff.
SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Beaver June 29th, 1868.
july1:3t.

ALL YOUNG PERSONS

Can and should obtain a good education. For particulars address, J. A. Cooper, Principal of the State Normal School, Edinboro, Pa.

STRAY HORSES.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE IN THEIR CUSTODY two stray horses, the owners of which are hereby called upon to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away. They are described as follows:

One is a dark brown horse, 17 hands high and weighs about 1400 pounds. Left hind foot white, six years old.

The other is a light bay horse 15 hands high and about 13 years old. Sore in front; bone spavined in left hind leg, curbed on right hind leg. These horses were taken up in Rochester borough as strays, on Sunday June 28th, 1868.

ANDERSON & LANEY, Constables.
july1:4t.

FLOUR DOWN!

ANOTHER TUMBLE.

PRICE OF BEST

WHITE WHEAT FLOUR,

WARRANTED EQUAL TO

"DATON SNOW FLAKE."

25 lbs. sack, $ 1 50.
50 lbs. sack, 3 00.
Barrel, 12 00.

S. J. CROSS & CO.

Rochester, June 26, 1868: tf.

WOODRUFF'S
PORTABLE
BAROMETERS

Has the following good qualities:

1st. Accuracy.
2d. Portability.
3d. Simplicity.
4th. Durability.

It is undoubtedly the best Barometer now in use, and can be relied upon for accuracy and durability. Any person whose interest depend upon their knowledge of the

COMING STORM,

Should have one as it will be of incalculable value to them in time.
Send for circular giving description.

GENERAL AGENTS,
Duncan & Haslette,
JEWELERS & OPTICIANS,
56 FIFTH STREET,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

jel'68:3m.

AGENTS WANTED.

ALL AGENTS WHO PROPOSE TO SELL, AND parties who propose to buy a life of Gen. Grant, should understand, that the personal history of

GEN. GRANT,

BY ALBERT D. RICHARDSON, Author of

'Field, Dungeon & Escape,' 'Beyond the Mississippi,'

was written with the sanction of the illustrious General, and is the only fully authentic and authorized Biography of him, and will contain a mass of important and interesting matter no other book has or can obtain, fac similes of the Unconditional Surrender and other letters and documents from President Lincoln, Generals Grant, Buckner, Lee and others, from originals entrusted to the author, and matters of the highest importance, relating to the civil government since the war, never made public. And an elegant Steel Engraving and condensed life of SCHUYLER COLFAX.

25 FULL PAGE ENGRAVINGS.

The Author is widely known as one of the most truthful as well as brilliant writers. He was with General Grant during most of his Western Campaigns, and as a journalist writing from "Headquarters in the Field," was one of his earliest supporters. He writes from personal observations and from material gathered from channels opened to him by

GEN. GRANT

and his friends. Its contents will prove its superiority over all others. Dont sell or buy any inferior work.—Look at this first.

Complete to 1st of June, and will contain engravings of the Chicago Convention. Circulars sent, and highest commission paid. Address, AMERICAN PUBLISHING CO., Hartford, Ct., or BLISS & CO., Newark, N. J. [je17'68.

CALIFORNIA HERB BITTERS.

NOW CONSIDERED THE BEST REMEDY FOR the cure of Dyspepsia, Chills and Fevers, Liver Complaint, Neuralgia, Sick Headache and General Debility. One of the most pleasant tonics now in the market.

THE GOLDEN SEAL WINE BITTERS

made from the pure juice of the grape. For ladies of the sick room, this is one of the best remedies ever offered to the public, and needs only to be tried to come into general use. It is perfectly pure and free from spiritous mixture. Manufactured and sold by

DIERKER & SPECK,
NO. 83 SMITHFIELD STREET.
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Sold by Druggists everywhere.
je17'68:6m.

Upholstery.

WM. F. & GEO. NOBLE

(Sons & Successors to Wm. Noble, Sr.)

UPHOLSTERS, FEATHER MERCHANTS, AND dealers in Feathers, Beds and Bedding, Matresses of pure curled hair, Husk with hair top, Husk with cotton top, Husk and Straw Beds, Lounge, Crib and Cradle Beds, Feather Beds, Bolsters and Pillows, Pew Cushions, Prime Goose Feathers in any quantity, warranted good. Damasks, Morceus, Hollands, Tassels and Cords, Quilts, Spreads, coverlids, and all articles usually found in an Upholstery Warehouse.

All work warranted as represented, and at one uniform price.

Cor. of Smithfield and Third sts.,
(IRON DOOR AT THE DOOR.)
PITTSBURGH, PA.

apr15:3m.

GOOD NEWS FOR ALL THOSE WHO suffer from disease of Liver and Stomach, such as Billiousness, Sick Headache, Constipation, Waterbrash, Sour Stomach, Dyspepsia, &c.

DR. BOLLINGER'S HEADACHE AND ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS

Are the most perfect remedy, ever brought before the public, for all diseases of the Liver and Stomach.

They act as a CATHARTIC without weakening the Stomach or Bowels, but on the contrary give tone to those organs, driving away all Melancholy Feelings, infusing new Life and Vigor into the System.

For sale by all Druggists and Country Merchants, throughout the Country.

E. HENDERSON & BRO'S, 200 Liberty St., Pittsburgh Pa., Wholesale Agents.

JOHN CROFT. JOSEPH PHILLIPS.

CROFT & PHILLIPS,
Real Estate and Insurance Brokers,
139 FOURTH STREET.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

WE HAVE A PRINTED REAL ESTATE REGISTER containing a full description of location price and terms of all the properties entrusted to our care for sale. These consist of Farms, Grist Mills, Houses, Lots, Stores, Coal Land, Coal Works, Coal Interest, Western Lands, Hotels, Tanneries, City and Suburban Property. This Register we print three times a year, on first of May, September and January.

Parties wishing to buy or sell Real Estate, no matter where the location, should not fail to consult our Register, a copy of which can be had by sending us your address. May number now ready.

my1'68:1y.

House Furnishing Goods.

WHOLESALE and RETAIL

CUTLERY, QUEENSWARE, LOOKING GLASSES and Glassware. Also, Japan, Tin, Wooden and Willow-ware, Market and Fancy Baskets, Brushes, Kitchen Setts, Clothes Wringers, &c., &c. Also, Fruit Jars and Cans. Country Merchants will find it to their advantage to give us a call, and examine our stock before making their purchases.

J. & H. BEGGS & CO.
NO. 131 Federal Street,
Allegheny City, Pa.

my20'67:1y.

The Beaver Argus

BEAVER, JULY 1, 1868.

Local and Miscellaneous.

The ARGUS has now a larger circulation than any paper published in the county. Advertisers will promote their own interests by bearing this in mind.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

TIME.	3w.	6w.	3m.	6m.	1y.
One square—10 lines	$2 00	$2 60	$5 00	$8 00	10 00
Two squares	3 50	5 00	7 00	10 00	15 00
Three squares	5 00	6 00	9 00	11 00	18 00
Four squares	6 00	8 00	10 50	15 00	21 00
One-fourth column	7 00	10 00	12 00	16 50	25 00
One-half column	10 00	14 00	17 00	25 00	40 00
One column	20 00	25 00	30 00	40 00	75 00

Administrators' and Executors' Notices $3 00
Special Notices, per line, ... 10

☞ Payments to be made Quarterly, except Transient Advertising, which must be paid in Advance.

State of the Thermometer for the week ending on the 27th of June, 1868:

		7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.
June	21,	70 deg.	80 deg.	68 deg.
"	22,	62 deg.	67 deg.	56 deg.
"	23,	61 deg.	57 deg.	60 deg.
"	24,	68 deg.	73 deg.	58 deg.
"	25,	60 deg.	75 deg.	61 deg.
"	26,	62 deg.	80 deg.	63 deg.
"	27,	67 deg.	80 deg.	67 deg.

H. T. TAYLOR.

Wm. Bingham, Jr., 70 Fifth street, Chronicle building, Pittsburgh, is the authorized agent for THE ARGUS in that city.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The attention of the public is directed to the following new advertisements, which appear for the first time in THE ARGUS to-day.

☞ Flour Down—S. J. Cross & Co.
☞ Barometers—Dusseath & Haslette.
☞ Stray Horses—Anderson & Laney.
☞ Special Notice—Pic Nic.
☞ Special Notices—J. H. Bence.
☞ Notice in Partition—John S. Littell.
☞ State Normal School—J. A. Cooper, Principal.

The following is the County Committee Selected for the Ensuing Year:

BEAVER BORO—Henry Hice, (Chairman,) Geo. W Hamilton, A. R. Moore.
BRIDGEWATER BORO—Samuel Moorhead.
BADEN BORO—L. J. Horry.
BOROUGH TP—C. W Fisher.
BIG BEAVER TP—W. H. Foster.
BRIGHTON TP—W. A. Laird.
CHIPPEWA TP—John Wilson.
DARLINGTON TP—Nathan Eakin.
ECONOMY TP—Samuel McMahamy.
FALLSTON—Samuel S. McFerren.
FRANKLIN TP—John H. Wilson.
FREEDOM BORO—Philip Bentel.
FREEDOM DIST—James Parke.
GREENE TP—J. H. Trimble.
GEORGETOWN BORO———— Curtis.
FRANKFORT DIST—James McCutcheon.
MCGUIRE DIST—Robert Harsha.
HOPEWELL TP—Robert C, Scott.
INDUSTRY TP—Samuel Gormley.
INDEPENDENCE TP—David Reed.
MARION TP—Sherlock Stone.
MOON TP—Robert Cooper.
NEW BRIGHTON—G. S. Barker, J. C. Boyle, R. B. Edgar, B. Wilde, C, Merrick.
NEW SEWICKLEY TP—Henry Goehring.
NEW GALILEE BORO—Wm. D. Eakin.
NORTH SEWICKLEY TP—James Warnock.
OHIO TP—Dr. J. Scroggs.
PATTERSON TP—Chamberlin White.
PHILLIPSBURG BORO—John M. Shrodes.
PULASKI TP—Oliver Hulett.
ROCHESTER BORO—S. J. Cross, Geo. Speyerer.
ROCHESTER TP—J. J. Foster.
RACCOON TP—James Ewing.
SOUTH BEAVER TP—N. J. McCormick.
ST. CLAIR BORO—James Reed.

Meeting of Republican County Committee.—The Republican Committee for Beaver county for the present year, will hold its first meeting in Beaver, on Saturday July 11th, at 1 P. M. A full attendance is earnestly requested, as business of importance will be brought before it.

H. HICE, Chairman.

Odd Fellows Pic-nic.—Valley Echo Lodge, No. 622, of Beaver Falls, Pa., will give a grand pic-nic in the grove at the upper end of said town, on the 4th of July. All pleasure loving people are invited to attend.

The conservative soldiers who raised the flag over Boyd's Hotel, on the 16th inst., reversed it, so as to have it upside down. It may have been done by one of that party who were in the habit of calling our "Boys in Blue," "Lincoln's, hirelings." Had it been the "Stars and Bars," the mistake would not have been made.—*Chambersburg Repository.*

Latin, German and French are taught at the NORMAL SCHOOL, at Edinboro. Classes begin these studies in the Fall. Physiology and Hygiene are taught by an experienced Physician.

Steam Ferry at Vanport.—On last Thursday the Steam Ferry boat owned by Messrs. Barnes and Fisher, commenced making its regular trips across the Ohio river at Vanport. The boat is said to be a good one, and costing between $2,500, and $3,000. We hope the proprietors will find their project a remunerative one.

Nominations for the Legislature.—Our Republican friends in Washington county held their nominating convention on Monday of last week.—They selected H. J. Vankirk and A. J. Buffington as their candidates for the Legislature. The Legislative ticket for the District is now formed, and we have no doubt but that it will be triumphantly elected in October.

Moonlight Festival.—Those of our readers who receive the ARGUS on Tuesday afternoon (the afternoon before regular publication day), will bear in mind that the ladies of the M. E. Church will give a Strawberry, Ice Cream and Floral Festival in the grove in front of the residence of Thompson M. Johnston, Esq., on this (Tuesday evening) June 30th 1868. The proceeds of the sales will be used for the benefit of the Sabbath school.

Change of Mail Carriers.—On to-day, July 1, Thomas McKinley, Esq., of this place takes charge of the work of carrying the mails between Beaver and Rochester. He succeeds Wm. P. Alcorn, Esq.—Mr. McKinley intends running a buggy or hack between the points named, making two trips per day.—Persons desirous of taking the trains, or of having baggage conveyed either way, will always find him ready to accommodate on reasonable terms.

The instruction given at the NORMAL SCHOOL, Edinboro, is systematic, suggestive and accurate.—A single term at such a school is often of great value.

Republican Ticket in Washington county.—The Republicans of Washington county, at their annual convention on last Monday one week ago, selected the following ticket:

For Congress—George V. Lawrence.
For Assembly—H. J. Vankirk and A. J. Buffington.
For Dis. Attorney—John W. Donnan.
For Commissioner—Ross Sweeny.
For Director of Poor—Samuel Kelley.
For Auditor—David Hart.

Heavy Mortgages.—We referred a couple of weeks ago to a mortgage given some time before in Allegheny county, by the Pittsburgh Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad company, to J. Edgar Thompson and George W. McCook, for the sum of ten millions of dollars. We have since learned that a couple of heavy mortgages have recently been recorded in this county. They are as follows: One by the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad company to the Farmers Loan and Trust Co., N. Y., for the sum of five millions of dollars. This one was received for record on Sept. 17th, 1867. The other one was given by the Erie and Pittsburgh Railroad company, to David Dows of New York city, for the sum of two and a half millions of dollars, and was entered April 8th, 1868. Both of these mortgages are also recorded in all of the counties through which these roads pass.

The Grove Murder Case.—Several months ago news reached this place that a murder had been committed near Cairo by a person named Swaney,—Grove was the victim. As both parties were citizens of this county, the case excited considerable interest. It will be remembered that Swaney was promptly arrested and confined in the jail in the county in which the murder was committed. He was to have been tried, we believe, in April. We incidently learned a few days ago that the feeling in and about Cairo was very strong against the prisoner, and threats of lynch law were freely indulged in by the citizens of the county. His attornies believing that he would not obtain a fair trial in that county applied for and obtained a change of venue, and thus had the case removed to another county. In consequence of this change the trial will not take place now until the October term of court.

Army Boasters.—We are always ready to do justice to an opponent, provided he is worthy, and award to a man who has served his time in the army, even if his political faith differs from our own, every respect and honor. We feel like grasping a man by the hand who has served an honorable term in the Union army, and assisted in suppressing the infamous rebellion, and exclaiming, hail-fellow well-met—such have our sympathies and respect. But there is a class who flourish around beer saloons and the haunts of the vile, who thrive on the renown achieved by our brave soldiers, and who clothing themselves with the lustre and glory that after years of strife, and doubt and struggle, to end in a glorious victory and of peace to our arms, boast, too, of their achievements and the aid they rendered our armies—men who never saw a battle field, and who remained at home too cowardly to aid either side, yet were ready to offer every hinderance and stab our armies in the rear. These same men are now the most blatant in their professions of the service they rendered the Union army, and they boast that they belong to a white man's party. We met such a man lately, who was boasting of his belonging to the "white man's party," that he had served four years in the army, and was down on the "nigger and the nigger party." We asked him what regiment he belonged to, and he replied with a regiment and company that was familiar as a "household word" to us, and mentioning as captain a gentleman who was only a lieutenant in the company. Our reply was that, "you never served in that regiment nor company, for we were connected with it ourselves, and knew every member." The fellow was astounded, and for a time did not reply, and we left him in disgust, satisfied that he was an impostor, and like too many others who share the prestige of our victories, was making political capital out of the success of loyal men and disgracing those with whose habiliments he was clothed—one of a too numerous class in every community.—*State Guard.*

Too Much Question.—Let every Republican when he is asked by his Democratic neighbor whether he is in favor of paying the bonds in greenbacks, reply by asking, "*What greenbacks?*" Are they to be obtained by setting the printing press in motion, or by piling new taxes upon the country? They must be procured in one of these ways. And after an answer is obtained to this question let it be followed by another, viz: "How are the greenbacks to be redeemed?" The final answer will be like that of the Indian who was interogated on the witness stand on the subject of his physical and mental condition after visiting a certain grocery. It was in western New York, where they once had a law prohibiting the sale of liquor to Indians on election day. An election came off, and the usual number of Indians were in town drunk. The friends of law and order were exasperated. They resolved to make an example of one of the principal groceries. To this end they subpœnaed one of the most uproarous of the redskins and brought him before the magistrate. The examination proceeded as follows:

Lawyer—Were you in town on election day?
Indian—Ugh!
Lawyer—Were any other Indians with you?
Indian—Ugh!
Lawyer—Did you go into Mr. Smith's grocery?
Indian—Ugh!
Lawyer—Did you get any liquor there?
Indian—*Too much question.*

New Method of Swindling.—A genteely dressed man, apparently fifty years old, has been reported by several papers in the western part of the State to be engaged in swindling in a new way. His manner of operating is in this wise: He leases a house and store, say for five years, then has the store fitted up regardless of expense, after which he advertises for a female attendant, one to occupy the dwelling, requiring, however, one hundred dollars to be paid to him as security for the faithful performance of her part of the contract. The information received shows that five women have been swindled by him in Pittsburgh alone. One of them, a widow, paid ten dollars, promising to raise the balance when she took possession of the house. A second widow paid one hundred dollars. The mechanics employed to fit up the stores are the heaviest losers in work and material. The swindler, who has given the name of Charles Norton, has thus far eluded the pursuit of the officers of the law.

"Conservative Soldiers."—The Pittsburgh *Leader*, excellent authority in such matters, on Sunday contained the following item:

"Three or four Conservative soldiers and sailors held a mass meeting last night at the St. Charles Hotel.—They were so ashamed of the thickness of the attendance that they adjourned to an eight by ten room up stairs, and after carefully excluding reporters, passed a long string of resolutions, and got up a list of delegates which will appear in the 'Conservative' papers hereafter. Industrious inquiries failed to secure the names of any known soldiers present, and we are inclined to think the meeting a myth; but for all that, the proceedings will appear duly 'cocked up.'"

Running Horses through the Streets.—There are persons who make a practice of running their horses and carriages through the town, at full speed, to the terror of all good citizens, frightening women and children out of their wits. This is a most vicious practice, and will end in the killing or maiming of some of our people, when, as usual on such occasions, a stop will be put to it. We call upon our municipal authorities to use the means at their command to break up the practice before anything so sad happens to bring about the much needed remedy. Let a heavy fine be promptly inflicted upon the guilty persons and in a very short time both "man and beast" will bless those who make and execute the laws.

The Festival Given by the I. O. of G. T.—The Festival given by the Good Templars of this place in their Hall in the Wynn building, on last Friday and Saturday evenings was well attended and quite a snug sum of money was realized from the sales. It was announced that a large cake would be given to the Pastor receiving the largest number of votes on his "good looks." Ten cents was to be paid for each vote. A spirited contest then took place between the friends of several pastors. The friends of Mr. Hollingshead finally came off victorious. The sum of eighty dollars was realized from this enterprise alone.

High Sense of Honor.—John Dabney, a colored man in Richmond, Va., purchased his freedom from Mrs. Dejarnette of Hanover, Va., just before the war, for $2,000, agreeing to pay the amount by installments. During the pendency of the struggle he paid about one-half of it in Confederate currency, which was at last so depreciated in value that his late mistress requested him to discontinue the payments until the close of the conflict. When Slavery was abolished, the debt was of course no longer due; but, notwithstanding he was advised against such a course, Dabney lately transmitted to his old mistress, now in indigent circumstances, $600 in greenbacks, being the balance of the $2,000 he had contracted to pay.

Soldiers' Orphans.

Editor Argus: The Phillipsburgh Soldiers' Orphan School visited the M. E. Church, Bridgewater, on last Sabbath morning, and were received by the Sunday School of that congregation by a song of welcome, which was sung while the orphans were being seated. They were then addressed by the pastor, Rev. R. Morrow, in an appropriate and impressive sermon. Every one was glad to see them, and many a tear coursed its way down the cheeks of spectators as they thought of the sad circumstances that made them orphans; but every one was impressed with the conviction that God had cast their lot into the hands of a good, kind, and competent teacher and father when they were committed to the care of Rev W. G. Taylor and Lady. They all looked neat and cheerful, and were comfortably dressed.

Rev. W. G. Taylor is well qualified for the position. He is a man whose heart is in the right place, and who takes a deep interest in the work in which he is engaged. May God speed him in this good work, and bless the lambs committed to his care.

J. MURRAY.

Letter List.—The following is a list of letters remaining in the Beaver P. O. for one month, and uncalled for:

Sanford Almy.
Louisiana Baker, Edward Blunt, Amelia Bower
George Bartley.
John Fisher.
A. E. Green, Esq.
Susan Halsinger, C. Hollingshead Hatch, Mary Hommel.
Duff S. King.
Samuel Lescallett.
Anna Moore, Thomas Madden, C. F. McWilliams.
Rockey Pitsyer.
Elizabeth Quin.
Mrs. Mary A. Stone.
Elias Zingler.

July 1st 1868. MARY R. M'GAFFICK, P. M.

Seminary Exercises of the week.—The weather during the week devoted to these exercises, though showery, was comparatively cool, and on the whole, was far more pleasant for crowded gatherings than the excessively hot weather of the preceding week would have been. Of the examinations we will not speak, not being present, but understand they were generally satisfactory to teachers and patrons.

The Concert given by the pupils of the "Musical Institute" presided over by Prof. Taylor was a very decided success. The music was of a high order, and was well executed. The young Misses who played "Zampa"—a Duett with two pianos and two performers at each—kept most perfect time and played with much spirit and animation. "Haunted Stream," by Miss Boles, and "Through Meadows Green," by Miss Stokes, were very well sung and heartily received. The Vocal Duett, by Misses Clarke and Stokes,—"Two Merry Girls" was rapturously encored. As we have not space to mention all individually we will simply say that seldom has a concert given so general satisfaction. The graduation of four young ladies in Music at the close, addressed by Rev. S. Burt, was a pleasant termination of a very agreeable evenings entertainment. Notwithstanding the rain, the house was well filled.

The address by Rev. D. P. Lowary was forcible, eloquent & practical as was expected from one so well and favorably known as the Rev. Mr. Lowary of this place. The Closing Exercises of Dr. McLean's Seminary took place on the same evening as the address. These consisted of the reading of three Essays by the graduates, and a Musical Concert by the pupils, assisted by Dr. Winters, the father of the Prof. of Music in that Institution. The attendance was very large and the house was in an overcrowded condition all the evening.

The event of Thursday was an address by Bishop Kingsley before the Trustees, patrons and friends of the Female Seminary at the Presbyterian Church.

This address was listened to by a very intelligent and appreciative audience. The Bishop is unassuming in his manners, conversational in his style, as this was a "talk" as he said, and not an elaborate address, but a very practical and forcible speaker.

The Commencement Exercises on Thursday evening were among the very best conducted and best sustained of any we have ever attended anywhere. The Music on the occasion, was all that could be desired.—The singing of Mrs. King and of Miss Milner were very highly appreciated and loudly encored. The following young ladies, eight in number, received the Diploma of the Institution, having read in a clear, distinct and forcible manner, very creditable Essays. Misses Ecoff, French, Frazier and Whisler, of this vicinity and Miss Milner of Mt. Pleasant, O. Miss Walker of Washington, D. C., Miss Hare of Summerfield, O., and Miss Kingsley of Cleveland, O. The valedictory addresses by the last named lady were very appropriate.

The presentation of a gold chain and ring to Miss Magee, the Preceptress of the Institution, by Dr. Acheson in behalf of her pupils, was a very pleasant episode, though not on the printed programme.

The gathering at Prof. Taylor's in honor of the Senior class and the Alumni of the Seminary was a very pleasant affair. On the whole the friends of our schools here and we think this embraces all our population, have reason to congratulate themselves for being within reach of such pleasant exercises and for the favorable impression made on strangers so many of whom were present during the week.

Grant for President.

By the radiant stars above us,
Where the spirits live that love us,
By the green graves at our feet,
By the shout and song and chorus,
By the battle banner o'er us,
We pledge the traitors sure defeat.

By the red stained soil we tread on,
By the sacred soil we bled on,
By the blood we freely shed,
By the valor of our brothers,
By the love we bear our mothers,
We follow where our fathers led.

By the dear ones at our altars,
By the faith that never falters,
By the hopes beyond the sky,
By the heaven that's bending o'er us,
By the martyrs gone before us,
We will conquer or we'll die.

By the battles long and gory,
By the victory and glory
Which our hero brothers won,
By the souls that we inherit,
We will win and wear with merit,
Mantles dropped at Lexington.

By the truth of song and sermon,
By the march we made with Sherman,
By the bullets Siegel sent,
By the fight and route and rally
Of Sheridan along the Valley,
Grant shall be our President!

G. W. BUNGAY.

Panorama and Lecture.—Rev. Wm. A. Barnes, formerly of this vicinity, will deliver a Lecture in the Beaver Presbyterian Church, on Friday evening next, at 7½ o'clock P. M. Subject, "Scenes in the Holy Land." He will also exhibit Panoramic Views taken from nature in this part of the Old World.

Mr. Barnes has been traveling in the East for a length of time past and the views were taken under his personal supervision, being faithful to nature and described by one who has witnessed them. His lecture cannot but prove interesting.

Henry Clay Dean, the Iowa apostle of Democracy, made his appearance in Ottumwa last week. The *Courier* has this to say of his visit: "H. C. Dean is in this city; was here last night, and in front of one of the saloons near a corner on Main street, was spouting treason to a knot of his protectives—the faithful Democracy.' He was overheard to say that 'these one armed soldiers who are thrust under our noses as objects of charity are *fit carcasses for the gallows.*'"

BEAVER MARKETS,

(CORRECTED WEEKLY.)

BEAVER, July 1, 1868.

Flour per bbl	$12,00	Eggs per doz	25
Dried Apples per bus	2,20	Butter per lb	25
Dried Peaches per bu	4,50	Hams per lb	18
Wheat per bus	2,50	Shoulders	14
Corn per bus	90	Sides per lb	18
Oats	70	Tallow per lb	12½
Flax Seed per bus	2,25	Lard per lb	18
Beans per bus	2,00	Candles per lb	20
Potatoes	1,00	Molasses per gal	1,00
Onions	3,00	Refined Oil	70
Corn Meal	1,10	Crude Oil	20

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, MONDAY EVENING, June 29, 1868.

During the past week the markets generally have ruled very dull, and prices of many articles of produce have to a certain extent been merely nominal. It is now quite evident that there will be no general revival in business until the new cereal crops begin to move. Flour has been moderately active, but the inquiry confined to small lots. Old wheat is in fair supply and during the incoming week several cars of new are looked for. The provision market is quiet and unchanged. Grains are generally dull and drooping. There is a moderate inquiry for Groceries in small lots.

The receipts of leading articles of produce, with the exception of Flour, are light. The receipts of flour since the 20th inst., foot up 6,806 bbls, consigned to two or three houses.

The following are the current wholesale prices:

BUTTER—Under increased receipts prices ruled rather weak and the market dull, with a tendency to lower rates. We continue to quote, however, 25@27c for prime to choice fresh packed.

EGGS—The supply has been good and prices have declined to 21@22 ℔ doz, with only a moderate inquiry at these figures.

BACON, LARD, ETC—During the past week the market has been quiet and unchanged. We quote sugar cured hams at 19½@19¾c; shoulders, 12½c; rib sides 16c; clear sides 16c; dried beef 20@22c; lard 17½@18½c ℔ ℔, and mess pork $29 ℔ bbl.

HAY—The supply has been very fair, and with only a small local demand the market has ruled dull. From wagons we quote timothy at $15@20 ℔ ton, as to quality.

POTATOES—Old potatoes are in fair supply but as they are nearly out of season they meet with but little demand. We quote them at $1 20 ℔ bush. New potatoes are coming in quite freely and sell at $6@6 50 ℔ bbl.

GRAIN—There has been a slight improvement in the demand for wheat, but the market is devoid of any speculative movement, and millers are buying but enough to meet their current wants. New wheat will be in receipt during the incoming week, as it is now on the way. The growing crops continue to look well and the indications are favorable for a large crop. We quote red winter at $2 25@2 30 ℔ bush; No 1 spring at $2 20 ℔ bush. Rye is dull at $1 55@1 60 ℔ bush. Oats are in better supply, dull and lower. We quote from cars at 75@77c ℔ bush. Corn is very dull and for choice ear we cannot quote from elevator at over $1 03@1 05 ℔ bush.

FLOUR—Has been moderately active during the past week, and without any particular change in prices. There is quite a demand for home, but the orders are all small, and the trade appears to be confined to a few dealers. Receipts appear lately to be principally for one house. This house also reports heavy purchases on the way. It is generally considered hazardous business at present prices, on the eve of an expected large harvest, which must effect prices materially. Prices are liable to sudden changes now. Below will be found the prices of the leading brands of flour in the market, which are well known to dealers, furnished by T. C. Jenkins, wholesale Flour Dealer, No. 273 Liberty street, Pittsburgh:

Dayton Snow Flake	$ [illegible]
Oregon	[illegible]
White River, Winter and Red Jacket	[illegible]
Jenkins's Lilly and Favorite, Winter	[illegible]
Ford's & Crossetts	10 50@10 75
Emeraldan & Ceresco	[illegible]
Clifton City	[illegible]
Florence Mills	[illegible]
Medium Brands	[illegible]
Rye Flour	[illegible]

Special Notices.

PIC-NIC.

There will be a Pic-Nic held at Molly's Grove, back of Beaver, on the Fourth of July. The public are invited to attend. Also, police to keep order.

MANAGERS—T. A. Anderson, A. F. Thomas, R. Littell, J. White, S. J. Boyd.

☞ Commence at 9 o'clock, A. M.

Go to Bence's, 3d Street Beaver, this week for a good Bargain.

New style Hoop Skirts cheaper than the old style, at Bence's.

Bee-Hives! Bee Hives and Honey Drawers, for sale by Chas. Coale, New Brighton. 3t.

Go to Bence's clearance sale of goods this week, for a bargain.

"ENTERPRISE INSURANCE CO."—Chas. B. Hurst has been appointed agent for Beaver County. Policies which have expired will be renewed on application to him, at Rochester, Pa. 3t.

Millinery Goods sold at cost, at Bence's Beaver.

WANTED.—Old Potatoes, Corn and Oats, at Shallenberger Bros., Bridgewater, Pa.

Great reduction in all kinds of Hats and Millinery goods generally, this week, at Bence's, Beaver.

WOODRUFF'S BAROMETERS.—Attention is directed to advertisement of these invaluable articles which will be found in another part of this week's paper. To them to whom a knowledge of the coming storm is of immense value, these Barometers when once tried, will be found indispensable, as the cost is but trifling. We fancy few will be without them. Send for circulars.

THE VALUE OF PURE WINE IN SICKNESS.—The chief difficulty with reliable wines has been their scarcity and exorbitant price, but this has been removed by the introduction of a pure native wine, prepared from the Port grape extensively cultivated by Mr. A. Speer of New Jersey. We understand he has submitted his wine to the test of many of our celebrated physicians, and all concur in its purity, medicinal properties, and superiority to the best Port wine. Hospitals use it, to signify their just appreciation of its salutary effects in affections of the kidneys, and chronic complaints, requiring a tonics sudorific or diuretic treatment.—*Examiner.*

Druggists sell it.

It is not probable that Absalom was obliged to use any hair preparation to force his hair to grow to such an extreme length as it is said to have attained. In our day, however, people quite frequently find it necessary to call scientific skill to aid them in this respect. Such will find their wish supplied in "Barrett's Vegetable Hair Restorative."—*Davenport (Iowa) Democrat.*

PUBLIC LECTURE.—Mr. Moses B. Johnston a young colored man of this county, will lecture in Hanover, Beaver county, July 4th, on the subject of Popular Prejudices. This young man, as many readers of the ARGUS are aware, is a native of our county, and has taken a thorough classical course in Westminster college. For some time past he has been traveling as a public lecturer over several of the Western States, and the earnestness, candor and ability with which he presents the claims of his race demands for him a respectful and unprejudiced hearing. If those who claim that the colored race have no mental capacity, no power of reasoning, and combining no touching eloquence and pathos, will only give him a considerate hearing, they may have good cause to doubt the soundness of their position. Let us for once lay aside our accursed hate of race and listen to the pleadings of a representative man of the hated hue. Remember July 4th, at 2 o'clock P. M. 2t.

See one of the Prize Cups awarded to A. Speer for his celebrated Port Grape Wine.—It is the best grape wine ever produced in this country, the standard wine for communion purposes, and the most beneficial for females and weakly persons. [1y.

NEW MACKEREL!

NEW NO. 3 MACKERAL (1868) in quarter bbls; also No.1 in Kitts and by the pound, at Shallenberger Bros.

FOR PIC-NICS.

Fancy Crackers of all kinds,
Preserved Peaches in Heavy Syrup,
Imperial Prunes in air-tight boxes,
Sardines,
Pine Apple in cans,
English Pickles in jars,
French Mustard prepared,
For sale by
Shallenberger Bros.

Beeson's Hydraulic Cement
For sale low, at
Shallenberger Bros.

QUEENSWARE.

Glassware, Wood and Willow-ware, a full assortment at the lowest cash rates, for sale at the Family Grocery of
Shallenberger Bros.

[illegible]

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Wm. Hice, dec'd., late of Hanover tp., Beaver county, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the estate of said decedent, will make known the same without delay.

WM. H. FRAZIER, Ex'r.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of Joseph Witherow, dec'd. late of the Borough of Frankfort Springs, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the estate of said decedent, will make known the same without delay.

je26 6t. WM. H. FRAZIER, Adm'r.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between the undersigned under the firm name of Baker & Kerr was dissolved on the first day of June, by the sale of our Mill, Lumber and business to Baker Brothers. The outstanding accounts of the old firm will be settled by either of us at the office of the mills.

N. P. KERR.
GEO. BAKER.

Beaver, Pa. June [illegible] 1868. [jun 26]

(Local copy.)

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Whereas letters testamentary on the last will and testament of Robert B. [illegible], late of Marion township, Beaver county, Pa., dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned, residing in North Sewickley township in said county, all persons indebted to said estate, are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present the same without delay.

je3 6t. JAMES MARSHALL, Ex'r.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of [illegible] Graber, dec'd., late of Marion township, Beaver county, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement to [illegible]

JOS. H. GREER,

ARCHITECT, MECHANICIAN,
Engineer of Arts and Manufactures.
Office and Residence, ROCHESTER, PA.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Peter [illegible], dec'd, late of New Sewickley tp., Beaver county Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the estate of said decedent, will make known the same without delay.

ADAM KNOUFF, Ex'r.
Mercer, Pa.

jan17 6t.

Scouring, Drying and Pressing

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS TAKEN OUT PATents for Scouring, Drying and Pressing clothing, which for excellence of workmanship, and speed, exceed anything now in use. Clothing cleaned to order in first class style. Work will be taken in at my place of business in Bridgewater, at all times, and renovated with but little delay to the owner.

I am still Agent for Howe's latest, improved Sewing Machines, and also Singer's, Both of which are growing more and more in favor, the longer they are used.

jel6 6m. JOSEPH BRAUN.

LAUGHING GAS.

COME ALL YE THAT HAVE BEEN SUFFERING the untold miseries of toothache, and dread of extraction, and you will find that Dr. Chandler & Co. are ready to relieve you by the use of that great pain destroyer—LAUGHING GAS—and make their extraction a source of pleasure rather than of pain.

All dental operations performed in the best possible manner, and at reasonable terms as by any good Dentist in the country.

☞ Office in Beaver Station, Rochester, Pa.

jan31—1y. T. J. CHANDLER & CO.

DENTISTRY.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of Beaver and vicinity, that he has opened an office in Beaver, Pa., for the practice of Dentistry. He has had considerable exprience in the profession, and flatters himself to be able to give general satisfaction to his patrons.

☞ Office in the old "Custody Store" building, Third street, Beaver, Pa. All work warranted for one year.

jel 6m. J. S. GOSHORN.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of James Dawson, late of Glasgow Boro., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement to

JOHN BLENTZ, Adm'r,
Ohio Township.

jan17 6t.

NEW STORE
IN BEAVER, PA.

MRS. H. H. BEACOM, RESPECTFULLY ANnounces to her many friends in Beaver, Bridgewater, Rochester, Freedom, and through the adjoining country, that she has opened a very superior stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

Which she offers at the very lowest prices. Persons wishing any of the following Goods cannot do better than by calling:

EMBROIDERY,
FANCY GOODS,
VEIL STUFFS,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
GLOVES
LACE COLLARS, &C.,&C.

She desires to call attention also to the fact that she has connected with the VARIETY STORE, a

LITERARY & NEWS DEPOT,

and will supply all orders for MAGAZINES, WEEKLIES, and SHEET MUSIC. Also, all varieties of STATIONARY. You will be very welcome to call and examine the stock. Prices are such as will suit you. *Remember the Place: Third Street, Beaver, nearly opposite the U. P. Seminary.*

jel0 6m.

Geo. C. Speyerer,

Has just returned from the East and is now receiving a Large and Well Selected Assortment of

Spring and Summer Goods
AT HIS OLD STAND
Corner of Water and James sts.,
Rochester, Pa.,

GENERAL DEALER IN

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
HATS,
CAPS,
BOOTS and SHOES,
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
HARDWARE,
IRON,
NAILS and
CARPENTER TOOLS,
ROPES and OCUM,
PACKING YARN,
OILS,
PAINTS, DYE AND [illegible]

Queensware and Willow-ware

FLOUR, FLOUR, FLOUR,

WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

Having the sole agency for the celebrated

CANTON CITY MILL

For Rochester and vicinity, we offer flour to dealers at Pittsburgh rates, saving freight from there. Also,

FEED,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Also, having the agency for Buffalo Scale Co's Scales, we offer to the public, Scales at manufacturers prices, consisting of Hopper, Counter, Hay, Cattle, Darmont, Rolling Mill and Railroad Scales.

Also, Agents for Eureka Bone Sulphate of Lime and Fertilizer for Beans [illegible]

Beaver Salt Manufacturing Co's. Salt always on hand. we have always a full stock on hands.

OUR MOTTO.

CALL ONCE AND YOU WILL CALL AGAIN.

apr1 6m 1y.

FRESH ARRIVAL!

New Spring Goods!

NO ADVANCE.

FIRST OPENING

OF

SPRING GOODS FOR 1868

AT

F. A. Fortune's

CHEAP DRY GOODS STORE

IN THE DIAMOND

ROCHESTER PA.

NEW PRINTS,
NEW MUSLINS,
NEW CHECKS,
NEW GINGHAMS,
NEW DELAINES,
NEW COBURGS,
and PLAIDS.

ALSO,

Table Dinner Crash,
Red Flannels,
White Flannels,
Yellow Flannels,
Jeans,
Cassimeres,
Tweeds,
Drillings,
Hats and Caps,
Hoop Skirts,
Balmoral Skirts,
Notions and Fancy Articles,
Trimmings,
Bonnet Ribbons,
Millinery Goods, &c.,

The above comprises the most complete Stock ever offered to the citizens of Beaver county, and we take pleasure in assuring the customers and those who may favor us with a call, that the above stock is as cheap as ever.

REMEMBER THE PLACE

F. A. Fortune's

CHEAP DRY GOODS STORE

IN THE DIAMOND,

ROCHESTER, PA.

BIG SIGN Across the pavement.

COME EVERYBODY AND SECURE BARGAINS.

ROHRER'S WILD CHERRY

TONIC BITTERS

ARE THE

BEST IN USE.

Use Rohrer's Tonic Bitters.

R. E. SELLERS & CO.,
Cor. 2d and Wood streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Wholesale Agents for the West.

For sale by JOHN MOORE, Beaver, Pa.

jan31 1y.

WALL PAPER!
WALL PAPER!
WALL PAPER!
Oil Cloths!
Oil Cloths!
Oil Cloths!
CARPETS!
CARPETS!
CARPETS!

TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND ROLLS OF WALL PAPER just received, and will be sold lower than can be purchased elsewhere.

E. MULHEIM'S,

Bridgewater, Pa.

Direct from England, bearing the original package. Also, Window Shades, Satchels, Trunks, Stereoscopic Views of all places of interest in the country and upon the continent.

I respectfully give notice to all to call at the old stand of the Variety Store for all kinds of FANCY GOODS.

Included in above, we have Looking Glasses, Carpets, Rugs, Oil Cloths, &c., of beautiful design and pattern.

E. MULHEIM.

mar11'68 1y

GRAND SPRING

OPENING AT

J. H. BENCE'S,

THIRD STREET, BEAVER, PA.

Entirely New Stock

MILLINERY GOODS!

RIBBONS,
FLOWERS,
HATS,
BONNETS,
FRAMES, &c.

J. H. Bence

Is just receiving a fine stock of TRIMMINGS of every kind; Dress Trimmings, Gimps, Laces for Trimmings, &c.

Buttons.

We claim to have a good selection always on hand

FANCY HANDKERCHIEFS AND GLOVES.

Of all kinds. Cuffs and Collars, Ladies' Scarfs, French Forms, &c., &c., &c.

Embroidery,

A good assortment always on hand. Beautiful patterns of stamped work for ladies' underwear, &c., &c.

VEIL STUFFS,

Of every description.

HATS AND BONNETS ALTERED, CLEANED AND DONE OVER CHEAP.

Also, Dresses and Sacques cut and made to order.

Elegant French, Whalebone Corsets, very cheap.

PINKING AND STAMPING
Done to order.

Those new styles of *HOOP SKIRTS* always on hand.

Our Goods are seasonable and carefully selected.—Everything desirable in our line is added to our stock as soon as introduced in the market. Our goods are sold at the lowest rates, and we are determined to remain so. Thanking our friends for past favors and patronage, we would respectfully ask a continuance of the same. Give us an early call and see for yourselves.

apr8'68 3m. J. H. BENCE.

Great Bargains!

DRY GOODS

AT THE NEW STORE OF

James A. Fortune,

IN THE DIAMOND,

ROCHESTER, PENN'A.

Dry Goods of Every Description.

THE CHEAPEST IN BEAVER COUNTY. STRAW GOODS, MEN AND BOY'S HATS, BALMORAL AND HOOP SKIRTS, TRIMMINGS, HOSIERY AND GLOVES, FANCY GOODS.

These Goods are all new, having been bought for cash since the late decline.

Call, Examine, and Secure Bargains.

As we are bound to sell at

PITTSBURGH PRICES.

Stamping, Pinking and Machine Stitching to order. [illegible]

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.

Remember the place, room formerly occupied by Nelson & Roberts,

IN THE DIAMOND,

ROCHESTER, PA.

JAMES. A. FORTUNE.

Formerly of Bridgewater. [illegible]

Executor's Notice.—Letters testamentary on the estate of [illegible] having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment; and those having claims or demands against the estate of said decedent, will make known the same without delay.

JAMES WARNOCK,
THOMPSON WARNOCK,
Executors.

HERMAN HIRSH. MARK HIRSH. SIMON HIRSH.

HIRSH & BROTHERS.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

CLOTHING,

AND

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,

NO. 29 ST. CLAIR STREET.
(Opposite Iron City College.)
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Clothing made to order on short notice.

Reineman, Meyran & Seidle,

No. 42 Fifth St., 1 door from Wood, Pittsburgh,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

FINE JEWELRY, WATCHES, DIAMONDS, PURE Silver Ware, French Clocks, Plated Ware of every description, Spoons, Forks, &c., Watch Makers tools and material, and agency of the celebrated

AMERICAN WATCHES.

We also keep the largest and most varied assortment of the very best American made

CLOCKS!

to be found in any city east or west. Persons in want of any article in our line either for wholesale or for their own use, will always find our prices lower and our assortment greater than any to be found west of New York city.

WATCH REPAIRING.

To this branch of our trade (being ourselves practical watch makers) we pay very special attention; we employ a force of the very best Artists in the country, and any and all fine, delicate and difficult work entrusted to our care—for the trade or individuals—may rely on getting the utmost satisfaction. Work may be sent to us by express or otherwise.

REINEMAN, MEYRAN & SEIDLE,
Wholesale and Retail Jewelers and Silversmiths,
42 Fifth street, PITTSBURGH
apr29'68:1y.

Spring and Summer GOODS!

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED A NEW STOCK OF GOODS, of the

LATEST STYLES,

For Spring and Summer Wear.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER

in latest and most fashionable styles, and at short notice.

WILLIAM REICH,
BRIDGEWATER, PA.

BAILEY, FARRELL & CO.,

Lead Pipe, Sheet & Bar Lead

MANUFACTURERS, ALSO

Pig Lead, Iron Pipe, Rubber Hose, Steam Guages, Whistles & Valves, Iron & Copper Sinks and Bath Tubs, Steam Pumps, Farm Pumps and Force Pumps.
And every description of goods for

WATER, GAS & STEAM.

No. 167 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.
Send for a Price List. [apr22'68:1y.

MUSIC IN FRONT!

BANDS FURNISHED PROMPTLY WITH

Brass and German Silver Instruments,

BY THE SET OR PIECE.
ALSO,

Brass and Tenor Drums, Cymbals and Triangles, &c., &c.,

At prices lower than can be had at any other House in in this country.

Special inducements offered to
BANDS AND TO DEALERS.
Send for circular and price list.

HOFFMAN, HOENE & CO.
58 FIFTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

DEALERS IN PIANOS, ORGANS AND MELODEONS, Sheet Music and Music Books, and importers of Musical Instruments and Strings.
apr1'68:1y.

Glassware, Lamps, and Carbon Oil.

J. P. SMITH & CO.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers
IN

Lamps,
Chandeliers,
Glassware,
Carbon,
Lubricating
and Lard Oils.

WE ARE PREPARED TO FURNISH AT RETAIL or to the trade all styles of goods in our line, which for quality and price defy competition. Our No. 1 Carbon Oil, we warrant to be pure and at least 115 degrees fire test. We have also on hands, the new patent SUN and SOLAR burners and chimneys.

J. P. SMITH & CO.,
Liberty St., head of Fifth,

TINWARE.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

Tin, Copper & Sheet-Iron Ware.

I PROPOSE KEEPING CONSTANTLY ON HAND all kinds of TIN, COPPER AND SHEET-IRON WARE, which I will sell

AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

The Roofing, Spouting & Job Work

Done to order in the best possible manner, and on shortest notice.

Using none but the best of material, and having none but the best of workmen,

WE WARRANT ALL WORK.

SHOP ON THE LOWER END OF

Third Street

BEAVER, PA.

Give us a Call, and Examine our Stock.

Japanned ware kept constantly on hand.

O. R. ANSHUTZ.

FALLSTON FOUNDRY!

ENGINE & REPAIR SHOP

IN FALLSTON,
BEAVER COUNTY, PA.

HAVING refitted and enlarged my stock of machinery and tools, and having secured the services of the best of mechanics, I am prepared to warrant all work done to give entire satisfaction. I have on hand different patterns and styles of Engines, Fire Clay Rolls, and am prepared to make or repair all descriptions of machinery on reasonable terms.

PLOWS AND PLOW CASTINGS.

I have all the best plow patterns that suit this market among which is the "Great Western," which has been the plow of the county for the last fifteen years. Also, almost all other Plows now or previously in use.

STOVES! STOVES!!

I have on hand and will continue to manufacture a large assortment of

COOKING, PARLOR AND HEATING STOVES

Of the latest styles and with all the modern improvements, which I will sell at modern rates. Among these is the GREAT REPUBLIC. This Stove has an extension top, which gives it a large surface without taking up much room, and it is now looked upon as one of the best and most economical stoves. It takes less fuel and is more durable than other in use. The following persons have had this stove in use for a considerable length of time, may be referred to in proof of what is here said:

Dr. Isaac Winans,
M. T. Kennedy,
Eli Reno,
John Watson,
Mrs. Geo. Fulton,
Capt. J. S. Winans,
William [illegible],
Joseph Darling,
William Stuart,
Robert McGowan,
Joseph Blackmore,
Mrs. Joseph Martin,
Mrs. Major Wade,
Dr. J. D. McCreary,
Milo N. Miller,
David Lesick,
Capt. James Roney,
Dr. C. R. Tuttle,
William Reed,
Kelly Hunter,
John McLaughlin,
Samuel Taylor,
Dr. Jas. E. Jackson,
Thomas Beacom,
John Dunlap,
Milton Davis,
Marcus Baldwin,
David Lloyd,
John M. Duncan,
J. V. Winans,
Mrs. Robt. Andrews,
Mr. Lobley,
Mr. Cass,
Frederick Katarsa,
Benjamin Franklin,
Capt. James Johnston,
Samuel Kennedy,
George Evans,
John Jackson,
Walter Buchanon,
Mrs. McPhillomy,
H. T. Reeves,
William Hoon,
Jason Richardson,
James McGehen,
Capt. Woodson Glenn,
Thomas R. Davis,
Samuel Murphy,
Miss Holdship,
Hiram Stowe,
Mrs. Patterson,
James McDermitt,
Samuel Dunlap,
Thompson Johnston,
Mr. Crawford,
Mrs. Rev. Stephens,
Jonathan McKenzie,
Judge Kairns,
Richard Knight,
Solomon Fronk,
James Knowles,
David Calhoon,
Richard Staley,
Joseph McFerran,
David Carr,
George Wilson,
James Thompson,
Mrs. Quay,
Harrison Reed,
Milton Reed,
Boston Grove,
William Grove,
Washington Engle,
James Galley,
Robert Graham,
Thomas Bradshaw,
Milo Bradshaw,
Dixon Reed,
Daniel Maxwell,
J. W. Funkhouser,
William Wagner,
Mr. Chaney,
Henry Sulhurst,
Mr. Wray,
David Mitchell.

JOHN THORNLEY.
mar18'68:1y.

MOORE'S DRUG STORE,

IN BEAVER,

May be found the best assortment of

DRUGS,

Medicines,

CHEMICALS,

PURE

LIQUORS, WINES And Brandies, Paints, Oils,

AND

DYE STUFFS;

TOILET ARTICLES, SOAPS,

BRUSHES,

PATENT MEDICINES

in great variety, all of the best quality, and sold cheaper than can be bought at any other Drug Store in the county.

Duponco's Female Pills, 75 cents per box; Cheeseman's, $1; Clark's, $1.

The Largest Stock of LAMPS & LAMP TRIMMINGS, LANTERNS, STATIONERY, WINDOW GLASS & PUTTY.

Ever offered outside of the city at Moore's Drug Store, and sold cheaper than can be bought anywhere else. Let those who doubt this call and see, and they will doubt no more.

july1'67 J. MOORE.

LOOK HERE!

LIME!

THE UNDERSIGNED IS ENGAGED IN MANUfacturing Lime at Vanport, Beaver county, Pa. His Kilns are known as the

"Power's Kilns"

Fresh Lime, and free of stones, can always be had at short notice. I will sell as cheap as the cheapest. All orders left at the Kilns, or letters addressed to me at Beaver, Pa., will receive prompt and careful attention. Lime delivered, whenever wanted.

AMOS DOUTT.

G. W. PUSEY,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer

IN

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES,

and TEAS,

FOREIGN and DOMESTIC FRUIT,

Pickles, &c.

All kinds of Country Produce sold on Commission, and prompt returns made.

NO. 49 FEDERAL STREET,
Allegheny City, Penn'a.
nov13'67:1y.

[illegible] ... MERRICK ... J. N. BUCKLEY.

KEYSTONE STOVE WORKS

Our Factory Buildings

NEW BRIGHTON, PA.

MERRICK & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF AND WHOLESALE AND
RETAIL DEALERS IN

COOKING STOVES,
HEATING STOVES,
GRATE FRONTS and
FENDERS, &c., &c.

Ruby Cooking Stove Nos. 7, 8 & 9.

THIS STOVE TOOK THE FIRST PREMIUM AT the State Fair as a Coal Cooking Stove, and also at the late County Fair. We use no scrap iron in their manufacture, but make them exclusively of No. 1 Pig Metal, and warrant them in every respect.

The Ruby has the largest oven in the market and consumes but little fuel in baking, owing to its improved Grate.

GRATE FRONTS AND FENDERS.

We are largely engaged in the manufacture of Grate Fronts and Fenders, which we enamel in an oven common, second quality and fine finish. This enamel retains its lustre for a long time, will not burn off, and makes a much superior finish to that of Coal-oil.

SUMMER PIECES.

We are also making Shoes from Summer Pieces (for which we have applied for a patent) pressed up in a Hydraulic press. They are much lighter than cast Iron, and much cheaper.

HEATING STOVES.

We claim the heaviest heating Stove in the market for the size, and use the best Stock in their construction.

Our patterns are not yet complete, but it is our intention to keep a general assortment in our line.

We also took the Premium at the County Fair for Castings generally, and we have entered in to the business with the determination to use the best of Pig Metal and make good work.

We respectfully request a share of the public patronage, and would be pleased to see those wanting anything in our line at our works.

Prices Low to suit the times.

MERRICK & CO.
nov20'67:1y.

DEPOT HARDWARE STORE.

WHITESIDES & DRUM,

HAVE OPENED A NEW

HARDWARE STORE,

70 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY,
Near P., Ft. W. & C. R. R. Depot,

WHERE THEY WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON hand every description of

HARDWARE,

Locks, Hinges, Nails, Glass, Sash, Grind Stones, Shovels, Picks, Axes, and all kinds of Farming and Gardening Implements, wholesale and retail. Carpenters and Hardware Dealers can always get a supply of

DRUM'S

PATENT SHUTTER HINGE AND SASH PULLEY;

Our prices and terms will be as favorable as can be found elsewhere.

Purchasers living on the Railroads, can have their goods delivered at the Depot free of charge.

my6'68:6m. WHITESIDES & DRUM.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED. PROMPT RETURNS.

PALMER & PHILLIPS,

AUCTIONEERS

AND

Commission Merchants,

Opera House Auction Room,
NO. 60 FIFTH STREET, PITTSBURGH.

Boots, Shoes, Carpets, Dry Goods and Notions

AT PRIVATE SALE DAY AND EVENING.
apr29'68:1y.

WEEDS! WEEDS!!

EVERY ONE KNOWS HOW TROUBLESOME weeds are, but there is one Weed that there is no trouble with, that is the WEED SEWING MACHINE, you have no trouble with it. This machine has attained a reputation of which the Company may well be proud, and is now acknowledged to be the only machine that is made.

It is a settled fact that it is driving all the other machines from the market. The amount sold is astonishing. In Pittsburgh and vicinity fifty per week, and the Company is selling two thousand per month.

We are very glad to see that the agent, Mr. J. Boggs, of New Brighton, has adopted terms to suit all by making monthly payments. Call and see for yourselves. [je14'68.

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.

Just received a New Stock of Goods, of the Latest Styles, for

SPRING & SUMMER WEAR,

And will be made up to order in the most approved styles, and

REASONABLE TERMS.

CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER IN LATEST AND MOST FASHIONABLE STYLES, AND AT SHORT NOTICE.

GEORGE BRAUN,
Broadway, New Brighton.

R. W. & W. J. SNODGRASS,

WHOLESALE

DRUGGISTS

CORNER OF

Federal and Lacock Streets, Allegheny,
(First corner below Depot.)

DEALERS IN

LEADS, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, DYE-STUFFS, DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PROPRIETARY MEDICINES, FOREIGN and DOMESTIC PERFUMERIES, SOAPS, TOILET ARTICLES, FANCY GOODS, &c.

J. C. Hammond,

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

Flour, Feed, Meal &c., &c.

GRAIN OF ALL KINDS BOUGHT FOR CASH. A good assortment of the different kinds of potatoes always on hand. All goods delivered when desired.

Call and see us on Connecticut street, near the Public School House, in Rochester, Pa. [june3'68:1y.

DAWSON & RICHARDSON

HAVING JUST OPENED A LARGE STOCK OF GROCERIES,

NOTIONS,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HARDWARE,
GLASSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
TINWARE,
NAILS,
DRUGS, &c.

Window Glass all sizes and double strength. Special attention paid to filling orders for large [illegible].

LINSEED OIL,
CRUDE BURNING OIL,
BENZINE,
COALE'S PATENT DRYER,

Paints of all Colors, Ground, Dry and in Oil. Purchasers will do well to call and examine our stock of Paints before purchasing elsewhere.

Also, Choice Brands of Flour in Barrel and in Sacks. All kinds of Country produce taken in exchange for Goods.

Remember the place, first door above the Cutlery, opposite side of street.

R. A. WILSON.

R. A. Wilson,

(Late WILSON & STEWART,)

DEALER IN

Boots Shoes & Rubbers,

OLD STAND,

DIAMOND,

ROCHESTER, PA.

R. A. WILSON.

SIMON SNITGER & CO.,

(At the old stand, 3rd street Beaver, Penn'a.)

DEALERS IN

ALL KINDS OF

GROCERIES,

SUCH AS

COFFEES, TEAS, SUGARS, SYRUPS, MOLASSES, SORGHUM, RICE, PEPPERS, SPICES, SOAPS, CANDIES, RAISINS, ENGLISH CURRANTS, FIGS,

FLOUR, FEED, FISH, GRAIN, &c., &c.

They are constantly receiving a fresh assortment of these articles, and the public may rely upon getting from them as good as the market affords.

All goods delivered if required.
jan15:1y.

Shallenberger Bros.

SUCCESSORS TO

STILES & SHALLENBERGER,

Bridgewater, Penn'a.

DEALERS IN

FINE FAMILY GROCERIES

Queensware, Hardware,

NAILS, WINDOW GLASS, WOOD AND WILLOW WARE, BACON, FISH, CHEESE,

AND

Country Produce

OF VARIOUS KINDS.

WILLRICH & HARTFORD

Have now opened their [illegible] of

FALL AND WINTER BOOTS & SHOES,

Which they are selling at

GREAT BARGAINS

AT

LOW PRICES!

Call and examine their Stock.

NO. 100 MARKET STREET,
Corner of Fifth, Pittsburgh, Pa.
nov6'67:1y.

J. S. WINANS,

DEALER IN

Hardware,

Iron, Nails, Glass, and Agricultural Implements.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE, MECHANICS TOOLS always on hand. Also, Agent for [illegible] MOWER and the TORNADO THRESHER.

East side Broadway, New Brighton, Pa.
may7'68.

New Spring Goods!

FRESH ARRIVAL

AT

S. J. Cross & Co's.,

ROCHESTER, PA.

JUST RECEIVED FROM THE EAST, A LARGER and better selected Stock of general Merchandise than ever before in our house, consisting of

NEW PRINTS,
NEW MUSLINS,
NEW DELAINES,
GINGHAMS,
CHECKS,
FLANNELS, all colors,
JEANS,
CASSIMERES,
TWEEDS,
CRASH,
DRILLS,
BLEACHED and BROWN MUSLINS.

NOTIONS IN LARGE VARIETY.

HOOP and BALMORAL SKIRTS.
HATS and CAPS,
BOOTS and SHOES,

Purchased always in the East, at lowest cash prices, and sold at a very small advance.

Hardware.

A complete Stock just purchased in New York and Philadelphia, of

MECHANICS TOOLS,
TABLE & POCKET CUTLERY,
BUTTS,
STRAP HINGES,
SHUTTER HINGES,
LOCKS IN GREAT VARIETY.

NAILS AT MANUFACTURING PRICES.

WINDOW GLASS

All sizes, single and double strength, at Pittsburgh prices.

Paints & Oils.

FRENCH RICHARD & CO'S.

CELEBRATED BUCK LEAD,

at wholesale and retail.

COLORED PAINTS,
GROUND, DRY AND IN OIL.
MINERAL PAINTS,
LINSEED OIL,
LARD OIL,
CARBON OIL,
CASTOR OIL,
TURPENTINE, BENZINE and COALE'S PATENT DRYER.

Books and Stationery!

Groceries.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT.

BACON, HAMS, SIDES, SHOULDERS, MESS PORK, LARD, &C. &C.

FLOUR

In Sacks and Barrels, fresh ground, direct from Canton City Mills, Ohio.

All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for goods.

All goods delivered free of charge.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

S. J. CROSS & CO.

NEW YORK STREET

NEAR RAILROAD CROSSING,

Rochester, Pa.

apl'68:1y.

ROCHESTER FOUNDRY.

ANDERSON, ARBUCKLE & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF MACHINE CASTINGS [illegible] Agricultural Implements, Engine and all other Castings made at a [illegible]. Also, Stoves, Grate Fronts, [illegible] Hollow Ware, [illegible] and all other Castings called for, [illegible].

Also, J. J. Anderson's newly patented New Cook Stove for Coal and Wood, Which took the

First Premium

At the State Fair recently held at Pittsburgh. This Stove combines many new and important principles, which place it far in advance of all others now in use. Some of the advantages claimed for it by the Inventor are Heavy Metal, Well Proportioned, Beauty of Style and Finish, Ease of Draft, Easily Kept Clean, Requiring but little Fuel, and the

BEST BAKER EXTANT.

All orders thankfully received and promptly filled.

We Call Attention to the Following Statements:

While living in the East I used several of the most Celebrated Cooking Stoves made in that part of the country, and on my arrival here, I was recommended to purchase the Crystal Palace Stove, (also invented by Mr. Anderson) as being the best. I did so, and used it with good satisfaction. When I saw Mr. Anderson's new Stove, I was attracted by its neat appearance, and on examining its Oven and interior arrangements, found it possessed many advantages over all I had seen. I purchased, and have one now in use. We consider it superior to any we have ever used, [illegible] is all the inventor claims, and, we think, all that could be desired in a Cooking Stove.

CAPT. GILBERT PENDLETON.

ROCHESTER, Nov. 21st.

Having one of Mr. Anderson's new Stoves in use, I can fully endorse Capt. Pendleton's statement.

JOHN H. WHISLER.

Having one of Anderson's new Stoves in use, I can fully endorse the above recommendation.

J. WOODRUFF.

Having one of Mr. Anderson's new Stoves in use, we are fully satisfied with its good qualities in all respects.

JOSEPH IRVIN AND WIFE.

ROCHESTER, Nov. 20th.

Having kept house for a long time, and used a great number of Cook Stoves of different patterns and styles, I consider J. J. Anderson's new Stove, in point of economy in fuel, ready cooking and baking for its size, superior to any we have used, and cheerfully recommend it, believing it will render entire satisfaction.

CHAS. LUKINS.

We have one of Mr. J. J. Anderson's new Stoves, manufactured at the Rochester Foundry, and having given it a fair trial, we find it comes fully up to all that has been claimed for it. It heats very rapidly, takes but little fuel, and is a most excellent baker. Mr. Anderson may congratulate himself on having achieved quite a triumph in the line of Cooking Stoves.

Very respectfully,
J. S. BRACKEN.

Beaver, Nov. 23d. 1867.

A. S. Harvey,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS,

AND

Hardware.

HAVING ON HAND A LARGE AND WELL selected Stock of

Teas,
Rice,
Coffee,
Cheese,
Sugar,
Soaps,
Molasses,
Bacon,
Syrups,
Fish.

Hardware,

NAILS AND WINDOW GLASS.

STONEWARE.

Pine Churns,
Peck Measures,
Oak Churns
½ Bush. Measures,
Willow Baskets,
Split Baskets.

Pure Cider Vinegar.

ALSO

CHOICE FAMILY FLOUR

By the Barrel or in Sacks, constantly on hand.
Prices very low, call and see.

A. S. HARVEY,
Bridgewater, Pa.
oct2'67:1y.

Beaver Drug Store.

THOS. A. ANDERSON,

DRUGGIST!

Corner 3d St. and Diamond,

BEAVER, PA.

INVITES THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC generally to a full assortment of

Drugs, Medicines,

PAINTS,

OILS, VARNISHES,

Putty, Window Glass, &c.

In fact everything usually kept in a well supplied Drug and Chemical Store, all of which will be sold at the lowest possible figures consistent with a due regard for quality.

We hope by strict and careful attention to business to merit and receive a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed upon us.

THOS. A. ANDERSON.

NEW FAMILY GROCERY

AND

PROVISION STORE!

Cor. Railroad Crossing and New York St.

Rochester, Pa.

By COE & DARRAGH.

WHERE MAY BE FOUND

Family Groceries and Provision, Fish, Flour, Cheese, Butter, Lard, Bacon, Oil, Pure Cider Vinegar, Syrups, Molasses, Salt, Teas, Coffees, Sugars, Crackers, Tobacco, Cigars, Queensware, Willow-ware, Wooden-ware, and everything in their line, and they hope by strict attention to business, to merit a liberal share of the patronage.

N. B. All kinds Country Produce taken at the market price.

COE & DARRAGH.

Rochester, Oct. 1st, 1867—oct9'67:1y.

ROCHESTER

MARBLE WORKS!

W. H. Marshall,

DEALER IN

ITALIAN & AMERICAN MARBLE

AND

MANUFACTURER OF

MONUMENTS, HEAD STONES, MARBLE MANTLES, STONE AND MARBLE POSTS FOR CEMETERY LOTS.

Grind Stones

Of a superior quality on hand.

ALSO

AGENT FOR THE

Phenix, Hydraulic, Cements.

ALL PERSONS DESIRING MONUMENTS OR Headstones, give us a call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. We have always on hand a large and superior stock of finished work, which we are selling lower than can be had in the city or can be had from strolling agents through the country. So beware of agents, call and examine for yourselves before purchasing.

feb 26'67:6m.

June, 1868. Now ready, the following work, containing 1038 closely printed, large octavo pages, well bound in law sheep. Price $10.

THE LAW REGISTER;

Comprising all the

LAWYERS IN THE UNITED STATES:

The State Record

Containing the

State and County Officers, the Organization, Jurisdiction, and terms of the Courts for every State and Territory:

THE OFFICIAL DIRECTORY

FOR THE UNITED STATES;

Containing the

Officers of the Federal Government, the Duties of the Several Departments, Sketches of all the Members of Congress, the Officers and Terms of the Federal Courts:

The Collector's Assistant

Giving the

Laws for Collecting Debts, Executing Deeds, Verifying Claims, and Taking Testimony, with Forms for every State:

WITH MUCH OTHER USEFUL INFORMATION;

The Whole Constituting an official and

BUSINESS MANUAL.

Prepared from Official Returns by
JOHN LIVINGSTON,
Of the New-York Bar, Sec'y of the Mer. Union Law Co

NEW-YORK:
Published by the Merchants' Union Law Company
(In the American Exchange National Bank Building.)

The Book will be sent, prepaid, to any address in the United States on receipt of ten dollars; or, it will be forwarded by express, with bill, to be paid on delivery.

Important to Canvassers Without Competition.

MARSHALL'S LINE ENGRAVING
OF

GEN. GRANT

NOW READY.

THIS SPLENDID LINE ENGRAVING IS THE REsult of two years' labor on the part of the artist, Mr. William E. Marshall, who stands at the head of his profession in the United States. It is pronounced a perfect likeness of General Grant in his best expression, by the members of his family and those who have been personally acquainted with him for many years. As a work of art it is immeasurably superior to all others. Mrs. Grant says: "I am delighted with your splendid engraving of my husband. As a likeness I do not think it could do better." Senator Sumner pronounces it "a rare and finished work, excellent as a likeness." Mr. Bryant says: "It is really a noble specimen of the art of engraving and appears to me to give the character of the original more perfectly than any engraving which I have seen. Gen. Howard considers "the likeness striking, and the picture life-like." Mr. Huntington, the eminent artist says: "It has a large, massive style, and great force and richness. The best thing about it is the truth with which you have rendered the indomitable spirit of the man." Agents wanted in every Township. Address,

TICKNOR & FIELDS AGENCY,
28 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
je17'68.

NEW GROCERY,

(TWO DOORS EAST OF THE P. O.)

BEAVER, PA.

J. B. CLARK,

(Successor to W. F. Clarke,)

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF GROCERIES, Provisions, Country Produce, &c. &c.

FULL STORE ALL THE TIME,

And Competition Defied!

The public generally are invited to call and examine his stock. If not suited in every particular, they will not be required to purchase.

LIME, LIME,

LIME, Try it.

Try it.

GET YOUR LIME FROM THE NEW

"MONITOR LIME KILN."

One trial will convince any one that it is the best Lime ever burned in this vicinity, is at least 20 per cent better than Lime burned the old way, and will be sold at the same price. Come and see it and try some of it before making contracts, and save

TIME AND MONEY.

The coal is not mixed with the stone to burn it, so that it is entirely free from cinders and ashes, and we burn nothing but the best stone. Brick layers need not run it off or sift it to make their morter, for they get nothing but lime, as we draw every four hours; you can always get it

FRESH.

LIME delivered promptly whenever ordered by wagon-load, car load, or in the barrel.

Send orders to W. J. Dunn, Beaver, P. O., or to the "Mulvanon Lime Kiln," Vanport, Beaver county.

W. J. DUNN.

mar11'68:1y.